

GRAFT BY THE PEOPLE

GRAZE FOR RICHES.

By Ada C. Sweet.

The general storm of protest against "graft" or favoritism and dishonesty in the public service has aroused a degree of attention from citizens even the most supine and good-natured. Adding to the impression recently made by what apologists call "muck-raking," is the present exposure of fraud, cheating and deceit in the world of industry and business.

The craze for riches has infected everybody. The butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker are beginning to show evidence of their unsavory origin, according to the old nursery rhyme. Another proof of the prophetic powers of Mother Goose. We must test, with weights and measures, everything we buy for food. The milk upon which the precious lives of children depend must be examined with minute care. Bakers' bread and butchers' meat, sugar, coffee, tea and oil, vinegar, spices, pepper and ginger, all these must be looked after by the careful buyer.

The stream can rise no higher than its source. As long as fraud and dishonesty rule in business, in manufacturing, in buying and selling, they will rule in public affairs. The evils of graft must be attacked at the root, in the lives and acts of men and women as shown in their personal dealings with one another.

When you see a man who smiles over a story of graft in politics or in the public service, look out for that man. He is dishonest. He cheats and laughs in his sleeve over his acuteness as compared with the confidence of his grasping customers. Graft in politics means graft in business. One cannot exist without the other. "Charity begins at home," says the proverb. So does honesty.

WHAT IS "REAL" LIFE?

By Juliet V. Strauss.

A friend of mine said to me recently, speaking of another friend, that she was having her first glimpse of real society. I wondered if there could be anything real in society as it has come to be in these latter years. It is a great question whether anything has intrinsic value. Value is entirely a relative affair and I doubt if we know it when we are actually up against the real thing. If I may use the most unparaphrased of our unspeakable slang.

It is rather amusing to a steady going person who has thought considerably about the whyness of things to note what different people deem "real." I have actually known people who considered "real" and "swell" as synonymous terms. They would consider a woman in a tailor-made suit and correct hat more real than an honest old body in a blanket shawl. In my humble opinion the real is the elemental. I should say that life was most real when it has to do with the mere necessities. I should think we are closer to the genius of the universe when in some strenuous day's work than in the "realist" society there is. Happily for most of us we are allowed to help in working out the destiny of the race, we are given work to do with our hands and for this reason we are more real than those idle society people who "think, besotted creatures, that they are 'real' because they have money enough to make them artificial.

A great many people think that life means noise and excitement—the clatter of feet upon the asphalt, the ringing of electric car bells, the clash of voices, the crash

of commerce, the babel of the market place. But life is a quiet thing, a deeply ruminative, steadily busy thing. One must get rid of many things commonly deemed essential, in order to be "real."

I often think that the real people in the world are those who, if, by some stroke of fate, everybody in the world should be made penniless and homeless, would be of most use. Surely the men who can sew and plow and build would be the real people. Surely women who can cook and wash and prepare food and make shifts for living would take precedence over the idle and useless ones. But maybe those who can do nothing would still plume themselves and sit enthroned and maybe those "good old wagons" who can work would go right ahead waiting on them and looking up to them.

If I were looking for the real people I would look for the contented ones. No matter where I might find them, in palace or hovel, I should consider them the real thing.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

By Judge Lambert Tree.

"Let American parents watch their girls in Europe." The atmosphere of "smart life" as it is known on the continent, is contaminating to American girls.

I sat the other night in the palm room of a fashionable Homburg hotel. It was like fairyland, with delicately shaded lights and splendid people gathered around the tables, talking, smoking and drinking. All the world was represented. There were men and women from Turkey, Russia, Austria, Germany, Italy, France, England and the United States. My eye sought out the American girls in that gorgeous, polyglot company. They were there in astonishing numbers—pure, beautiful, and faultlessly dressed, contrasting magnificently with their darker sisters from more southerly lands.

But they had capitulated to every foible of the salon, including the drinking of stinging, parti-colored liquors and the smoking of selective cigarettes. This is a most dangerous cradle for motherhood and society. In my judgment, of all women the Americans thus far have been the least affected by the luxuries and vices of modern society. It behooves the parents of the rising generation to look to the security of their daughters.

DEEP BREATHING AND GENIUS.

By Mrs. Ormiston Chant.

Genius is largely a matter of knowing how to breathe. Whenever I want to think out a great article I go into a silent room where never a sound can penetrate. Then I take a deep breath, close my eyes and mouth and concentrate my thoughts on the main point of the subject I wish to write upon; and invariably a glorious inspiration comes to me. Then, taking my pen, I write an article which, had I not known the art of breathing, I could never have composed.

Then, again, I want to write a beautiful hymn, so, retiring to rest, I again take a deep breath and think out of beautiful things. Then, in a calm, sweet sleep, beautiful visions come to me, and in the morning my mind is filled with glorious thoughts, which are afterward crystallized into a hymn. Everybody now realizes the extraordinary benefit to health which results from deep breathing, though few know, as it was known to ancient Eastern philosophers, what an important part it plays in the building up of a great and noble brain.

POLITICAL COMMENT

Democratic Campaign Falsehoods.

Speaker Cannon says the Democratic campaign text-book for 1906 has "lied" about him. Of course it has. It has lied about the president and nearly every other Republican leader whom it has mentioned. This is what Roosevelt, Cannon and the rest of the Republican chieftains ought to have expected. If the Democratic text-book told the truth it would send hundreds of thousands of Democratic voters over to the Republican party. This was no part of the plan of the Democratic campaign managers. The men who compiled the "Democratic" text-book were paid for misrepresenting Republican history and telling falsehoods about the Republican party's present policy and about the record and aims of its leaders. A glance over the book will show that these hired prevalent-ors earned their money.

In one place the text-book says that all the panics which the country has had have been caused by Republican legislation. The casual reader of the book might think that the word Republican in that direction was a misprint for Democratic, but the perusal of a few lines will show that the author cannot escape on the ground of oversight. The falsehood was intentional. The panics of 1818, 1837 and 1857 were the only panics which took place before the rebellion. During each of them the Democratic party was in power. For the panics of 1837 and

1857 scattered through the whole country. Chairman Griggs and his associates must still hold to Horace Greeley's definition that the "Democratic party is the organized ignorance of the country."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Still Pressing Forward.

It needs no subtle analysis of the President's speech at Harrisburg to find therein the sentiments of a man who is guided by a lofty patriotism and who is inspired by ideals that make for the moral welfare of the nation. The government has made progress in its efforts to curb corporate greed, but there is much more to be done before capital has been reduced to its legitimate functions.

That is the keynote of the speech and coming as it does on the eve of another session of congress, it furnishes an insight into the program which the president will advocate. And he takes pains to make it clear that he has no sympathy with assaults on capital or on capitalists as such. For he says:

"All honest men must abhor and reprobate any effort to excite hostility to men of wealth as such. We should do all we can to encourage thrift and business energy, to put a premium on the conduct of the man who honestly earns his livelihood and more than his livelihood, and who honestly uses the money he has earned. But it is our clear duty to see that there is ade-

THE BLIND LEADING THE BLIND.



1857 Democratic legislation was responsible. The reaction after the war of 1812-15 was a leading cause in the panic of 1818. When the panic of 1857 took place the Republican party was only a year old as a national organization, and was not in power in any branch of the government. The Democracy had the president, both branches of congress and a large majority of the supreme court, just as it had when the panic of 1837 occurred. Since the rebellion days two panics have taken place. One was in 1873, when the Republicans were in power. The other was in 1893, when the Democrats had the president and both houses of congress. The chief factor in precipitating the panic of 1873 was the demonization, speculation, dislocation and destruction caused by the Democratic party's rebellion of 1861-65. The Democracy was crushed at Appomattox, but it "got even" with the country by precipitating the industrial smash-up of 1873. The knowledge that Cleveland's victory in 1893 would incite a raid on the tariff by Cleveland's party before his tariff-smashers had a chance to get to work.

The person who would start out to expose all the falsehoods in the Democratic campaign text-book of 1906 might have an easy and pleasant job, but he would not have time to do anything else for several months. Most of the falsehoods, like that which asserts all the panics to the Republican party are so palpable that they will excite laughter rather than anger among Republicans, but as they may deceive and humiliate some poor Democratic editor or stump speaker, they are rather stupid. A specimen assertion is the book is that President Roosevelt has shown "greater regard for the interests of the corporations and less regard for the law than any other executive this country has ever had." Like the pretence about the panics, this statement, on first look, might seem like a slip of the pen. But it is evidently meant to deceive its readers. The sort of "regard" which Roosevelt showed for the corporations was revealed when he upset the Northern Securities company; when he smashed the paper trust when he overthrew the beef trust; and when, at this moment, he is making a war on the Standard oil trust which promises to land some of its chiefs behind prison bars. He showed his "regard" for the corporations also when he pushed the railway rate regulation bill through congress, and when he put the pure food and meat inspection laws on the statute books. The corporations would rather be spared this sort of "regard." The lies which Uncle Joe pointed out about himself in the Democratic text-book have brothers, cousins and

quite supervision and control over the business use of the swollen fortunes of today, and also wisely to determine the conditions on which these fortunes are to be transmitted and the percentages that they shall pay to the government. Only the nation can do this work. To relegate it to the states is a farce, another way of saying that it shall not be done at all.

Thus we have the line of distinction clearly drawn between capital legitimately employed and entitled to its proportionate earnings, and capital that preys on the community through the exercise of privileges wrongfully acquired at the expense of the people. Against the latter the president has waged war unceasingly and will continue to wage it—Tribune and World.

The Uncertainties of Revision.

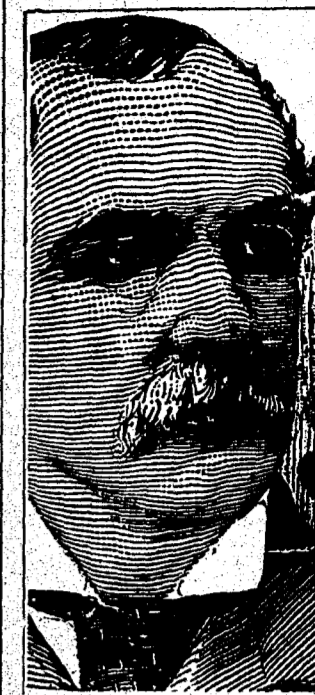
As Mr. Roosevelt seems to recognize distinctly in his letter to Congressmen Watson, tariff revision is not a simple question of re-adjusting this or that particular rate or schedule, as economic conditions change. Nobody would oppose this or that reasonable and harmless re-adjustment if it could be attained without exciting universal and disastrous perturbation. Unfortunately, hitherto in the history of tariff amendment it has proved impracticable to enact two or three amendments agreed upon beforehand without consulting to innumerable others, some possibly innocuous, many mischievous, in a high degree. That is why the prospect of any tariff revision inevitably unsettles prices, alarms capital, postpones contracts, and paralyzes production. It is the halfhearted uncertainty that stops the wheels of business. It is, of course, possible in theory to conceive of a tariff revision strictly confined to two or three items which might have no dislocating influence on the nation's industrial machinery. If, for instance, it were practicable for the president to announce that, in his opinion, two or three changes in the Dingley tariff should be made, but that a bill to that effect should contain any other changes than those specified it would be vetoed by him, not a ripple would be witnessed on the smooth current of the national prosperity. Such a detour would be a mere formality, would be presented bitterly by the federal legislature, and in practice, therefore, might be out of the question. We infer that as things are now, and so long as our prosperity endures, President Roosevelt is a stand-patter.—Harper's Weekly.

A small paint brush with long, strong, supple bristles is the best thing with which to keep out glass clean. It is the only means of reaching the dust which lodges in the small carvings.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The Isthmian Canal Commission has decided to call for bids to build the Panama Canal by contract. The successful bidder will be required to take over all the work of construction, including any contracts that may have been made for the employment of Chinese labor. The commission's principal reason for this change of plan is the labor problem, as it is believed that the private contractor will be less hampered by government red tape in solving it. Nevertheless the commissioners insist that the government will not relinquish the responsibility for the construction work. The contract will be made with one individual or corporation, which, however, may be composed of several subcontractors, each of whom will be expert in some particular branch of the work. The companies bidding must have a capitalization of \$5,000,000 over all debts and incumbrances, and the successful bidder must furnish a bond of \$3,000,000. The compensation to the contractor will be on the percentage plan, and to the lowest bidder the contract will be awarded, the total cost of the job being estimated by a board of engineers, two of whom will be appointed by the bidder and three by the government. The competition is not limited to American bidders. Chairman Shonts says that it would take many years for the government to get an adequate force of competent engineers and experts, because these men are now controlled by the leading contractors of the United States. Consequently it is a short cut to utilize the trained forces of the best construction companies.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



Ex-Senator M. C. Butler. Dyspepsia Is Often Caused By Catarrh of the Stomach—Peruna Relieves Catarrh of the Stomach and It Therefore Readily Cures Dyspepsia.

Hon. M. C. Butler, Ex-U. S. Senator from South Carolina for two terms, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes to the Peruna Medicine Co., as follows: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, besides a good tonic."

CATARRH of the stomach is the correct name for most cases of dyspepsia. In order to cure catarrh of the stomach the catarrh must be eradicated. Only an internal catarrh remedy, such as Peruna, is available. Peruna exactly meets the indications.

The Boring of Glass.

Strong glass plates are bored through by means of rotating brass tubes of the necessary diameter, which are filled with water during boring. To the water there is added finely pulverized emery. It is said that thinner glass can be perforated with holes in an easier manner by pressing a disk of wet clay upon the glass and making a hole through the clay of the width desired, so that at that spot the glass is laid bare. Then molten lead is poured into the hole, and lead and glass drop down at once. This method is based upon the quick local heating of the glass, whereby it obtains a circular crack, the outline of which corresponds to the outline of the hole made in the clay. The cutting of glass tubes, cylinders, etc., in factories is based upon the same principle.

Hopeful.

"I understand that Europeans are becoming apprehensive because American millionaires are buying so many works of art."

"I hope the feeling will grow," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "It would be a sweet relief to find Europeans covet our selling things to American tourists."—Washington Star.

First Appearance.

"Who are you, sir?" asked Eve, in surprise.

"Madam," answered Adam, with his most engaging smile, "I am Exhibit A of the ethnological department."

It was then that the serpent, having escaped from the zoological department, entered upon the scene, and the real trouble began.

Nothing Serious.

Editor—Balloons accident, was it? Anybody hurt?

Informant (over long distance telephone)—I believe the anchor caught a carriage or two and upset them, and may be caused a few runaways, but the balloonists escaped, all right.—Chicago Tribune.

Realistic.

"I never saw more powerful acting. He really seems to feel the emotions he depicts."

"It happens to know that he does feel them. He's in love with the heroine and he's jealous of the villain."

A FOOD CONVERT.

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps up the patient medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to stimulants is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash increases his loss of power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food," writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an ad. I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved."

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way."

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonsful at a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach troubles who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason."

THE GRANDEES OF SPAIN.

Barbaric Customs of "Hired Covering" When They Are Ennobled.

The ceremony of "hired covering" was recently performed by a number of Spanish peers, who thereby passed to the rank of grandes of Spain. The ceremony, interesting on account of its antiquity and its historical significance, is like many Spanish customs, remarkable for its extreme simplicity.

The peers who took part in it were the Count of Cabra, the Count of Plasencia, the Marquis of Rafal, the Marquis of Salazar, the Marquis of Benavente, the Count del Real, the Marquis of Hoyos, the Marquis de la Ceja, the Count of Ribera, the Marquis of Villana and the Marquis of Tovar, who were each attended by a grandee as their sponsor. When they had made three customary reverences to the throne, the green regent, in the king's name, bade them "Cover your heads and speak." The speeches which followed, justifying the right of each peer to the honor he was receiving, were for the most part interesting excursions into the past history of Spain. The first, which was also the most brief, that of the Count of Cabra, may serve as an example:

"Senora, if noblesse obliges me to receive the honor of covering my head in the presence of your majesty, I came here obliged by the merits and virtues of my forefathers, and with the desire at least to imitate them, although to do so in reality may, unfortunately, be impossible. I am called Osorio, Berthou, Ponce de Leon, Carrillo de Albornoz, Hurtado de Mendoza, Fernandez de Cordova, Gasman de Manrique de Lara, Silva, Rojas, Alvarez de Toledo, and by other names as well as illustrious that were it possible to forget them, one would have to forget with them the history of Spain."

"Pity, noble valor, wisdom, statesmanship, in all those my forefathers have offered examples for imitation; and though it is not permitted to me to reach such heights except in admiration, in my love and loyalty to my country and my king I am worthy of them."

The other grandees, says the Madrid correspondent of the London Times, were far more precise, not to say discursive, in relating the histories of their families, and one, the Count of Plasencia, devoted almost the whole of his discourse to an ancient grievance—that Philip II. had cut off the head of one of his ancestors by mistake—"un zancudo error."

Where Black Means White.

"If I told you," said a philologist, "that a word like white meant not only white, but black as well—that it had two meanings, one the opposite of the other—you'd hardly believe me. Yet we have in English many such words."

"Cleave means to cling together. It also means to cut apart."

"Let means to permit. It also means to hinder. 'Let me do it,' we say, adding, 'I did it without let or hindrance.'"

"Fast means motionless. The horse was fast." It also means a swift-moving. The horse ran fast."

"Master means a little boy—Master Willie Bell—and it also means a strong and resolute leader. He was the unquestioned master of that unruly band."

"Chalopodists are satisfied to remain at the foot."



Women are born imitators and will buy hats and gowns unsuitable for them merely because it is worn by a friend on whom it looks well.

MME. HUMBERT HOPEFUL.

Princess, she still insists that mythical Millions Exist.

Mme. Humbert, who has been liberated from prison, still sticks to her story of the mythical Crawford millions. Of the 111,000,000 francs which she swears the dubious estate, she has in actual cash eleven francs.

The mystery of her parentage with Roemer, a tailor during the Franco-

German War, is true. Half she told at the trial, the other she refused to tell because the apparition of Henry Crawford appeared in front of her and warned her, saying, "Your fortune is at stake; speak not a word." Her first hours of freedom were rather pious. She left houses with an empty purse, some linen and a handkerchief containing the token worn at the trial.

OMITS HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

New Member of the Commons Is Taught a Lesson by Constituents.

Few people have any idea how close is the watch kept by earnest constituents upon the parliamentary performances of their representatives. About three months after the house met this year a new member, a friend of mine, went down to his constituency. He had not made his maiden speech at the time, but he attached little importance to that, thinking that probably he was more conscious of the fact than was any one else. He was not deceived, for the porter who took his bag at the station remarked directly the hono-

able gentleman stepped from the train: "Haven't had the pleasure of reading your maiden speech yet, sir—we're looking out for it."

My friend had to make a polite and pleasant answer, for the porter was a most energetic electioneer. Then nearly every one he met began with the accusing formula, "Haven't had the pleasure—" until he was nearly mad.

The climax was reached when he asked a policeman the way to some place, and the constable having in most official manner replied, "First to the right and second to the left," changed his tone and looking severely at the poor man began: "Haven't had the pleasure—" And at this my friend fled.

He told me afterward that he believed the fellow was fumbling for the handcuffs. The result was that the honorable gentleman came back to the house determined to jump up all day and all night whenever a speech was finished, whatever the subject was, until he had said something or other. His chance came at last when he was quite exhausted and when he had really nothing to say. So he said nothing at considerable length—and now he is quite a hero in his constituency.—M. A. P.

A Forest of Giants.

It is almost impossible for one who has seen only the Eastern or Rocky Mountain forests to imagine the woods of the Pacific coast. Pictures of the big trees are as common as postage stamps, but the most wonderful thing about the big trees is that they are scarcely larger than the rest of the forest. The Pacific coast bears only a tenth of our woodland, but nearly half of our timber. An average acre in the Rocky Mountain forest yields one to two thousand board feet of lumber; in the Southern forest, three to four thousand; in the Northern forest, four to six thousand. An average acre on the Pacific coast yields fifteen to twenty thousand. Telescope the Southern and Rocky Mountain forests, toss the Northern on top of them and stuff the center into the chimneys, and here for aera, the Pacific forest will outweigh them all.—American Magazine.

Appropriate.

He—I want to give Miss Sharp a pain for her parlor. What kind would you suggest?

She—Why don't you give her a cactus plant?—Detroit Free Press.

Past.

The Soubrette—You say you're not on speaking terms with the manager?

The Comedian—Precisely. I always require a written contract.—Puck.

OPERATIONS AVOIDED

Two Grateful Letters from Women Who Avoided Serious Operations.—Many Women Suffering from Like Conditions Will Be Interested.



When a physician tells a woman, suffering from female trouble, that an operation is necessary it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the operating table, and the knife strikes terror to her heart. As one woman expressed it, when told by her physician that she must undergo an operation, she felt that her death knell had sounded.

Our hospitals are full of women who are there for just such operations. It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but such cases are much rarer than is generally supposed, because a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after the doctors had said an operation must be performed. In fact, up to the point where the knife must be used to secure instant relief, this medicine is certain to help.

The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who, by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have escaped serious operations.

Margie Ryan, Treasurer of St. Andrew's Society, Indianapolis, Ind., writes of her cure as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot find words to express my thanks for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did me. The doctor said I could not get well unless I had an operation for the trouble from which I suffer. I knew I could not stand the strain of an operation and made up my mind I would be an invalid for life. Hearing how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had cured so many women, I decided to try it. I am now as well as ever and can do all my usual work. I am a great believer in your medicine and will recommend it to all my friends.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Vegetable Compound had saved other women from serious operations. I decided to try it, and in less than four months I was entirely cured; and words fail to express my thankfulness.

Miss Margaret Morkley, of 375 14 Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was suffering from severe shooting pains through the pelvic organs, cramps, bearing-down pains, and an irritable disposition compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said that I had a serious female trouble and advised an operation as my only hope. To this I strongly objected, and I decided as a last resort to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. To my surprise, the shooting pains, bearing-down pains, and irritable disposition disappeared, and I am now strong, vigorous and well; and I can express my thanks for what it has done for me.

Serious feminine troubles are steadily on the increase among women—and before submitting to an operation every woman should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and write Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been curing the worst forms of female complaints, all functional troubles, inflammation, ulceration, falling and displacement, weakness, irregularities, indigestion, and nervous prostration. Any woman who could read the many grateful letters on file in Mrs. Pinkham's office would be convinced of the efficiency of her advice, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

TERRIBLE WORK OF WEST INDIAN HURRICANE.

Cuba, San Salvador and Keys Off Florida Coast Are Devastated.—Number of Persons Killed Estimated at 373.

Loss of Life in Hurricane.
At Elliott's Key.....273
Off Bahamas Islands.....50
Off Miami.....20
Off Havana.....20
Total dead.....373

Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of lives have been lost in a terrific hurricane which swept from the coast of Venezuela on the south to the Florida coast on the north, and which reached 200 miles out on the Atlantic ocean. So far as known the greatest loss of life was off the Florida coast. At Elliott Key a great tidal wave inundated the island. The 250 inhabitants were swept into the sea. From apparently reliable reports received the devastation on Elliott Key was complete, every living being perishing in the flood.

A bark containing 100 refugees from a neighboring key, which had anchored in the lee of Elliott island, was struck by the tidal wave and swept out to sea. Fifty of those on board were either swept into the sea or killed by the force of the wave. The survivors were carried on the crest of the wave far out and were picked up late yesterday off the Bahamas Islands. Many of the survivors were in a serious state as the result of their experience and some may die.

The extension steamer St. Lucia, which plies between one of the keys and Miami, was caught in the storm and sought the lee of Elliott key to ride it out. The St. Lucia was caught in the tidal wave which swept over the key and driven ashore, with the loss of twenty-eight persons and the wounding of a number of others.

Northern Cuba, especially the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio, felt the full force of the hurricane which raged there for over twenty hours, the wind at one time attaining a velocity of 120 miles an hour. Great damage was done in the city of Havana and to the shipping in the harbor and twenty lives were lost by the collapse of houses.

In the republic of San Salvador many lives were lost in a terrific storm which raged over the country for ten days. In many instances the topography of the country has been changed, and the bodies of dead persons, and cattle are floating down the swollen streams.

The Chinese Return Edict.

Since the publication of the Imperial edict, which commands the Chinese government to a moderating policy of the late officials of all classes have taken a hand in the new movement. Forecasting for lot any of the temples has been prohibited by the chief of police of the inner city of Peking, and Viceroy Tuan Shih Kai has stopped the celebration of the Hsueh festival on the ground of extravagance. The commission, which recently visited Europe and America, has asked the emperor to agree to renounce the temples from the palace on account of their evil influence. The constitutional government is to be established as soon as the public mind can be prepared for it. In the text of the Imperial edict occurs the following naive passages: "Since the beginning of our dynasty, there have been wise emperors, who have made laws suited to the times. Now that China has intercourse with all nations, and laws and policies must have become antiquated, and our country is always in trouble. Therefore it is necessary for us to acquire more knowledge and draw up a new code of laws; otherwise we shall be unworthy of the trust of our forefathers and the people."

Report on Tuberculosis.
Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, director of the Henry Phipps Institute for the study, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, at Philadelphia, and his staff, have published an exhaustive report of their researches for two years, containing the latest revelations of science concerning the disease commonly known as consumption. It is found that women are far more susceptible than men, and that the class designated as houseworkers has the greatest number of victims. The negroes are particularly dangerous to the community because they constitute the servant class and are brought into intimate association with other people. As a general rule there is a close association between the death rate of tuberculosis and indoor life, hardship and want.

To Investigate Capital Scandal.
State Treasurer Berry of Pennsylvania, after refusing to honor bills for the extravagant trainings of the new state capital, but Gov. Pennypacker and Auditor Snyder on record asking the judiciary what authority they had to authorize the architect to spend \$300,000 on trimmings and furnishings after the building had been declared completed, with the expenditure of the original \$1,000,000 appropriation. Both Pennypacker and Snyder refused to answer, and Berry pressed his belief that from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000 was expended in excess of what should have been spent. It was expected that the matter would be brought into court by refusal to O. K. bills.

A Business of \$107,000,000,000.
The annual report of the New York clearing house for the year ending Sept. 30 shows transactions amounting to \$107,721,544,115. The total of balances for the year was \$3,832,621,023, a gain of over \$200,000,000 as compared with last year. Alexander Gilbert, president of the Market and Finance trading bank, was elected president of the association, while Albert H. Wiggins, vice president of the Chase national bank, was made secretary and Manager William J. Gilpin was re-elected.

Record Year for Corn.
Estimates based upon the Oct. 1 official crop report published by the Department of Agriculture indicate that the yield of corn will be 2,750,000,000, or 70,000,000 bushels greater than was ever harvested in this country in one year, and the condition was 90.1, as compared with 70.0 for the ten years' average. The oat crop is estimated \$63,352,000 bushels, or an average of 31.2 per acre, as compared with 34 in 1905. Barley ran 25.3 to the acre, against 20.8 last year, and potatoes stood at 82.2, as compared with 74.3 in 1905.



James Arthur Haggard, the "friend of Presidents," once wealthy, died recently at the county infirmary near Kokomo, Ind. He had seen and sustained a personal acquaintance with a greater number of the Presidents of the United States than any other civilian, perhaps, in the United States.

When a youth in Cincinnati he met James Haggard. General La Fayette, who was on a visit to this country in 1825, and at the same time shook hands with General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Haggard's first vote was for Martin Van Buren. Other Presidents he knew were William H. Harrison, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, U. S. Grant, James A. Garfield, Grover Cleveland, Benjamin Harrison and William McKinley. He heard General Garfield preach once in the Christian Church at Cincinnati. Mr. Haggard served in the Mexican War under General Taylor, and while in the service was well acquainted with General Winfield Scott and Jefferson Davis.

John Lane, who lives in Washington, D. C., is the only man living who has seen the face of George Washington. This was when the body was removed in May, 1894, from the old vault to the tomb of Mount Vernon.

W. W. Morrow of the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco has been ordered by his physicians to refrain from all work and wear dark glasses for three or four months under the penalty of becoming totally blind. Since last April the judge has suffered from the eyesight. The physicians state that it has been caused by overstrain and Judge Morrow, over sixty, was born near Milton, Ind., July 15, 1843. The family moved to Illinois in 1845, but he has resided in California since 1879. He was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress from San Francisco in 1884 and was re-elected in 1886 and 1888, but declined renomination in 1890. Judge Morrow was appointed United States District Judge of California Sept. 18, 1891, and United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit May 20, 1897. In 1899 he received a degree from Wabash College.

Hedros Kazanjian, a rich Armenian merchant of New York, has authorized and furnished funds for the American board of foreign missions to send an able educator to the Empress college, Harpoot, Turkey, for five years.

William L. King, who was elected president of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest, is recognized as one of the scholars in the business. He was born in Brillion, Wis., in 1857, and after running a country newspaper for a time he entered the insurance business in 1883 as local agent at Lisbon, N. D. He served for several years as a special agent in the Northwest, finally becoming an examiner in a Chicago general agency. In 1901 he became assistant manager of the western department of the Queen, and in 1904 he was made western manager of the Providence Washington. Mr. King has long been active in the association.

John H. Converse, president of the great Baldwin locomotive works and one of the best known and most philanthropic citizens of the Quaker City, is one of the victims of the recent trust company exposure in that dignified municipality. He is one of the directors of the wrecked company and in common with the other members of the board had such implicit confidence

in its late self destroyed president, Frank K. Hipple, that he permitted himself to become hypnotized into a feeling of security, the like of which the world has seen but rarely. That is all the criticism that can be urged against Mr. Converse. All his friends believe him to be the personification of integrity.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Anthony Milburn, who sold in an address before the Englewood, Ill., Woman's Club that women are responsible for most of the immorality of the world, has been since April, 1901, pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church of Chicago. Before coming to Chicago he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fond du Lac.

REV. DR. MILBURN.

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THEY CURE ANEMIA

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the Most Successful Remedy for All Forms of Debility.

Anemia, whether it results from actual loss of blood, from lack of nutrition due to stomach trouble, or whatever its cause, is simply a deficiency of the vital fluid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. They do that one thing and they do it well.

"As a girl," says Mrs. Jessie Fink, of 180 East Mill street, Akron, Ohio, "I suffered from nervous indigestion and when I was eighteen years old I was reduced in weight to 93 pounds. I was anemic, nervous, couldn't eat or sleep, was short of breath after the least exertion and had headaches almost constantly. I had a doctor, of course, but I might as well have taken so much water for all the good his medicine did me. Finally my vitality and strength were so reduced that I had to take to my bed for several weeks at a time. I could not digest any solid food and for weeks I did not take any other nourishment than a cup of tea or beef broth."

"While I was in bed I read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I stopped all other medicine and began to take the pills. Soon my improvement was very noticeable. My strength began to return, my stomach gave me no pain and just as soon as I began to take solid food I gained in weight. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly saved my life. I am now perfectly well, have regained my normal weight of 120 pounds and I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a wonderful medicine."

These celebrated pills are recommended for stubborn stomach trouble, for all cases of weakness and debility, such as result from fevers and other acute diseases. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Road to Wealth.

Not long since a dusty, tired-looking man presented himself at the desk of a hotel, announcing that he desired a room.

"I've got my supper and will be off before breakfast," said he to the clerk; "now what would be your lowest price for a room to sleep in?"

"One dollar, if you only occupy it for a night," was the reply.

"Well, wouldn't half a dollar make it just about right?" demanded the wayfarer, producing a 50-cent piece. "You see, I'm all excited up traveling, and I don't expect to sleep more than half the time I'm in there."

Wouldn't Have Been Strange.

Two women were strangers to each other at a reception. After a few moments' desultory talk the first said, rather querulously:

"I don't know what the matter with that tall, blonde gentleman over there. He was so attentive a while ago, but he won't look at me now."

"Perhaps," said the other, "he saw me come in. He's my husband."

A WOMAN'S KIDNEYS.

Women are so much to do, so many pains to suffer, so many critical periods to go through, that it is important to keep the kidneys well and avoid the backache, bearing-down pains, headaches, dizziness, nervousness, and other common signs of weak kidneys. Mrs. Charles E. Smith, of 22 Boyden St., Woonsocket, R. I., says:

"My kidneys were weak from childhood, and for eight or ten years past my sufferings were terrible. I had many annoying symptoms besides. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills I weighed only 120. To-day I weigh 165, and am in better health than for years. Doan's Kidney Pills have been my only kidney medicine during four years past. They bring me out of every attack."

Sold by all druggists. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Trouble Ahead.

Larry—I'll never vote for 'im! Ward Heeler—What difference do you think that makes?

Larry—It makes a split in th' party, be Jarge!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Financial Limitations.

Customer—I'd like to look at something suitable for a present for a wedding anniversary.

Salesman—Silver wedding, perhaps?

Customer (with a sudden inspiration)—No; I think—it's a nickel wedding.

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Women Who Wear Well

It is astonishing how great a change in a few years of married life often makes in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the cheer, the brilliancy vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness the fact in renewed comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of women's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers or for those broken down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mother, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorant, tonic and strengthening nervine, specially adapted to women's delicate system by physician of large experience in the treatment of women's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter free of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Unconstitutional.

A resident of a small town in southern New Jersey was brought before the Judge on the charge of intoxication. A fine was imposed, paid, and the man discharged. A few days later the same man faced the Judge for drunkenness again, but this time refused to pay the fine. The Judge became furious, but coolly replied the citizen:

"Judge, there ain't no law that says a feller can be fined twice for the same drunk, and your Honor, you can't prove that I've drawn a sober breath since." The case was dismissed.

Chronometers now record the millionths part of a second of time.

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Crawford Avalanche.

G. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 25.

To Republicans.

We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of one dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.

JAMES S. SHERMAN,

Chairman.

P. O. Box 2063, New York

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—Fred M. Warner.

For Lieutenant Governor—Patrick H. Kelly.

For Secretary of State—George A. Prescott.

For State Treasurer—Frank H. Glasier.

For Auditor General—James B. Bradley.

For State Land Commissioner—William H. Rose.

For Attorney General—John E. Bird.

For Member State Board of Education—Dexter M. Ferry.

Republican County Ticket.

Sheriff—G. F. Owen.

Clerk—J. J. Collen.

Treasurer—A. P. W. Becker.

Register of Deeds—R. W. Brink.

Prosecuting Attorney—O. Palmer.

Circuit Court Com.—O. Palmer.

Surveyor—Bert Newman.

Coroners—C. H. O'Neil.

S. N. Insley.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor—Chas. H. Kimmerle.

Cassopolis.

For Secretary of State—P. J. Devine.

Stanton.

For State Treasurer—Charles Wellman.

Port Huron.

For Attorney General—Judge E. J. Doyle.

Grand Rapids.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Elmer R. Webster.

Pontiac.

For Auditor General—John Yuill.

Vanderbilt.

For State Land Commissioner—C. L. Sheldon.

Bay City.

For State Board of Education—James E. Sullivan.

Muskegon.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Sheriff—Chas. W. Amidon.

For Treasurer—Walter Jorgenson.

For Clerk—Amos Buck.

For Register of Deeds—John Leece.

For Surveyor—Albert E. Newman.

For Coroners—Wright Havens.

Andrew Brown.

No nominations were made for Prosecuting Attorney or Circuit Court Commissioner.

The Chinese government may prove a stumbling block in the scheme to use Chinese labor on the Panama Canal.

It does not look with favor on the proposition at all, and it is thought will request the withdrawal of any contractor who goes to China for the purpose of procuring laborers.

The famous wooden statue of Andrew Jackson which was used as a figure-head on the frigate Constitution is to be repaired and put to use again.

An enemy of President Jackson sawed off the head of the statue and made way with it. Recently it has been located and the present owner has agreed to restore it. The old wheel of the Constitution has been found recently on a lawn at Port Washington, Long Island.

The Supreme Court of the United States will have to decide a question which has never come up before in the history of that tribunal and there is consequently no precedent to guide its action.

It is the case of Sheriff Shipp of Hamilton Co. Tenn., who permitted a negro prisoner convicted of assault to be lynched while the writ of error was pending before the Supreme Court. The sheriff will have to show cause why he should not be in contempt for having permitted the lynching.

Wayne R. Gooch, who was known as the "King of the moonshiners" has been run to earth by the government officers. His still in Mecklenburg Co. Virginia, had a capacity of 600 gallons. It was located in the center of a large tract owned by Gooch who kept off inquisitive neighbors by riding around the outskirts of his place dressed in cowboy fashion and shooting right and left. He is said to have amassed \$200,000 in making moonshine whisky.

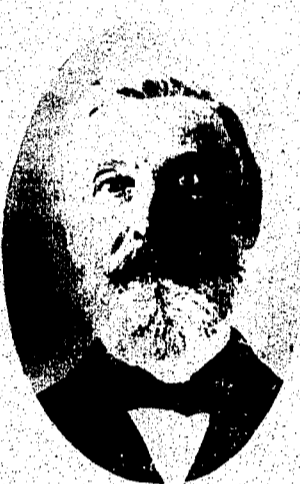
Republican County Ticket

The ticket nominated at the Republican County Convention last week is one for which no apologies have to be made, and one which is entitled to and should receive the solid vote of the party. It is no disparagement to any of the unsuccessful candidates to say that every nominee is eminently fitted for the position he seeks, which would have been true if some of the defeated ones had been selected.



George F. Owen,
Republican
Nominee for Sheriff.

Mr. Owen has served four years in the past as sheriff, and proved himself an efficient and trustworthy officer. He is a pioneer of the county and has, as he deserves, the confidence of the entire community.



A. P. W. Becker,
Republican
Nominee for County Treasurer.

For Treasurer, Mr. Becker has served his first term with such ability as is recognized by all, and by the unwritten law of custom is entitled to a second term. His integrity is unquestioned, and the financial books and records of the county were never in more perfect shape, and proves him to be an expert book-keeper and accountant.



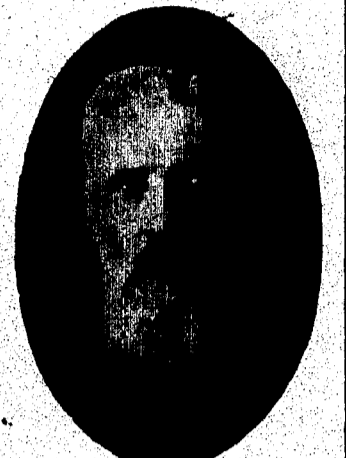
James J. Collen,
Republican
Nominee for County Clerk.

For County Clerk, J. J. Collen's experience in the past is of great value to the county, and his ability in the work, has given him the name of being equal to the best clerk in this judicial circuit, a fact which is especially appreciated by the Court, and by the bar who have legal business here. It will be noticed that in the older portions of the state, where a clerk has proven himself especially fitted for the place, he is elected again and again, and it has proven to be beneficial to the counties who have thus given long terms of service in this particular office.



Rolla W. Brink,
Republican
Nominee for Register of Deeds.

The office of Register of Deeds is perhaps visited in a business way more often than any other in the county, being connected with every transfer of real estate. Mr. Brink, who is now serving his first term, has proven himself a most pleasant business man, and has made himself so perfectly familiar with the details of his office, and with the entire real property of the county that a large amount of time is saved to those desiring to look up titles or obtain abstracts. The records were never in better shape, and everything connected with them is kept strictly up to date.



Oscar Palmer,
Republican
Nominee for Prosecuting Attorney and
Circuit Court Commissioner for his
eighth term.

As there is no opposing candidate for the offices of Prosecuting Attorney or Circuit Court Commissioner it would seem as though we must take what we can get.



Bert Newman,
Republican
nominee for County Surveyor, who will
make his opponent dance to his music.

Mr. Bert Newman who is nominated for County Surveyor has spent the most of his life in our midst. He has had large experience with his father in the work, with which he is perfectly familiar, is ambitious to succeed and we have no doubt that he will be fully the equal of any man in efficiency who has ever held the position.

The two remaining offices, of Coroner, are of great importance to a community. Though not often called upon for their fullest power, there are circumstances when they may be called upon to perform very important duties, and it behooves the people to see that men who are capable are called. We certainly have such men in Dr. C. H. O'Neil, of Frederic and Dr. S. N. Insley of this village, either of whom can readily fill any position for which they may be required. The ticket as a whole is strong, and we believe, as we said before, deserving the solid support of their party, which insures their election.

We have no word of criticism for any member of the opposing ticket. Allowing the personnel of the two to be equal, the republican majority, in the county should certainly elect their candidates, and they can only be defeated by republican neglect.

The Grange.

At the convention held here last Saturday, Brother B. F. Sherman and Sister Nettie Sherman, of Maple Forest were chosen as delegates to the State Grange, to be held at Grand Rapids, Dec. 10-14 inclusive.

The committee appointed to visit Sister Haines, reported that she has decided to stay on the Homestead. Her needs at present is wood for winter. The committee recommended that the Grange turn out and cut and haul wood to last the winter, recommendation concurred in and the Grange appointed Tuesday, Oct. 30th, it is expected every member who can will turn out. The Sisters will be there with their baskets to add pleasure to business and make it a festive as well as a worthy occasion.

An advisory committee was appointed to assist Sister Haines in looking after her interest and to see that the little ones were comfortably provided for.

Any one out side the order, who wishes to attend the "wood bee" and enjoy the social part as well as to help a worthy cause, will be thrice welcome.

John Olson and Julius Nelson were delegates from here to the Grand Lodge L. O. O. F. at Ludington, last week and Miss Dexter to the Rebecca Grand Lodge. All report a pleasant session.

Judge Hanes.

Charles F. Dickinson has purchased 3,200 acres more land for his stock ranch.

Jacob Traux has 50 acres broke.

Mr. Underhill lost part of his crop of potatoes by freezing, he has many hundreds of bushels of large potatoes that are frozen on one end. People that have no potatoes would do well to come and get them as he is feeding them to his hogs.

Jacob Traux is building 3 1/2 miles of woven wire fence.

Mr. Editor, if you see any men hanging around soup houses, send them up to Lovella, they can get two dollars per day harvesting potatoes at Dr. Underhill's Ranch.

DAN.

Frederic Correspondence.

C. H. O'Neil is afflicted with pneumonia.

Miss Lucy Ingles went to Pinconning last Friday.

Mrs. James Wallace is very low. She is under the care of Dr. Insley.

Mrs. Frank Griffith is afflicted with an abscess making her helpless.

Mrs. Norman Fisher is able to be out, after a three weeks illness.

Mrs. Yates is entertaining her Aunt from the south.

Mrs. McGee returned from Saginaw last week.

Mrs. J. Tobin and Mrs. H. Ensign are the proud possessors of new Silver Chimes organs, purchased of T. C. Simons; also Rev. Coombs an Estey.

Mrs. Coombs and Miss Laura Lewis are wrestling with the scales, under the instruction of Mrs. Laskey.

Mr. Osgood had the misfortune to lose part of his index finger at the mill last week.

Mrs. J. Charleyfour is in the southern part of the state visiting. While she is away, her sister from the west is visiting Pa and Ma Blane.

Foushen and children are visiting at Boyne City this week.

Miss Mary Cameron is having an extended visit with her parents.

Wanted.

Twenty-five good cedar cutters, at my camp on the Dead Stream, near Houghton Lake. Good camp chuck at fair price, and fair price paid for cutting by the piece. A good chance for men who want to work. A year's work for good men.

BARNEY KROPP.

On the closing day of the telegraphers convention, held in Washington recently, the old Morse instrument which ticked off that world famous message "What God hath wrought!" was taken out of the case where it had lain for so many years and put to use again. Many of the members of the convention were given opportunity of operating the famous ticker.

Whooping Cough . . . CROUP . . . COLDS

That dread disease positively cured. CROUP—and—COLDs quickly relieved. Parents, why suffer anxiety when a remedy is at hand? Ask for Dr. Cowie's SPECIFIC. Sold only by Lucien Fournier, Drug-gist. 50 cts. aug31-3m

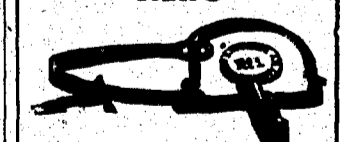
The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First Class Rig. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade

ONEIDA COMMUNITY TRAPS



The NEWHOUSE TRAP is the best in the world. It is a perfect machine. Hand-fitted! Thoroughly inspected and tested!

The VICTOR TRAP is the only reliable low-priced trap. Don't buy cheap imitations. Be sure the Trap Pan reads as follows:



ASK ANY TRAPPER

THE TRAPPER'S GUIDE. Find it ready for the Newhouse TRAP. This little book contains full and complete instructions for setting and using traps. Sent to you for 10c. Oneida Community, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y.

HUNTER-TRAPPER. The only BASSON device in the history of the trapper. Send 10 cents for copy. 1000 copies only. 10c. Oneida Community, Ltd., Oneida, N. Y.

LOOK HERE!

Andrew Peterson's JEWELRY STORE

Is the place to bring watch repairing etc. You listen!

40 Years at the Bench

Is my experience, and all my work is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

I Found a Thing to do,

and I did it, and have been doing it ever since, that was, and is making a square deal with square people, and I am still at the same business.

Do You Know

that I have the most complete stock of Jewelry, Cut Glass and Silverware in the city, and fine Chinaware to order.

We Invite

the most thorough investigation and critical inspection and test of superiority on our

Hamilton,

Ball's Official R. R.

Waltham and

Elgin

Movements,

in a Fahy's, Boss, Crown or Crescent case. Twenty or Twenty-five year guarantee.

Bring in your repair work, as repairing is a specialty of mine.

Andrew Peterson.

DR. ANDREW B. SPINNEY

PHYSICIAN OF DETROIT

PROFESSOR OF

REED CITY

SANITARIUM

THE OLD RELIABLE

SPECIALIST

DO YOU WANT FREE CON-

SULTATION AND CORRECT

OPINION OF YOUR CASE.

If you are poor your treatment

is free. If you are discouraged

and we can cure you, we will wait

for our pay until you are well.

Come and see us; this is your

last chance.

We live to do good, are honest

with all. Forty-five years' ex-

perience free. This trip and to-

day only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., with as large a practice as any physician then had. Ten years professor of Detroit Homoeopathic College and twenty-two years in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eighteen months; President of same for the past seven years has owned a sanitarium at Reed City. On December 13, 1902, his sanitarium was burned, lost fifteen thousand dollars, but in forty-eight hours he had bought another and is in good shape for business again. He will build in the spring.

There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co., but the founder of the same has been dead over two years, and they have no right to the name of Spinney. We are coming to your town on date and at place mentioned and are willing to give you our time and the benefit of our forty-four years' experience, free.

It matters not how long you have been sick, or what your ailment, our consultation and advice is free, and our opinions are always the result of careful examinations and a life long experience. The patient is always told the truth and upon just what he can rely. To all who are poor we give treatment absolutely free, only charging cost of medicines. Operations a hospital free, only charging exact cost of board while patient is recovering.

Any person suffering from PILES or any curable disease, we will wait for our pay until cured, if you will secure us.

Have you been sick for years and are you discouraged? Come to us and we will cure you. Our prices are the lowest of any chronic disease specialists in the state. Charges at the sanitarium only about \$100. We treat all forms of chronic diseases, but special attention is given to the treatment of the following long standing diseases: Heart, Consumption, Polypus, Mucous and Tonic Diseases of the Throat, Foreign Growths in the Larynx, Leucitis, Bronchitis, Emphysema, Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Enlarged Tonsils, Insipient Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, General Debility, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Neuralgia and all forms of Nervous Diseases. Hip Diseases, Sciatica, Blood and Skin Diseases, Surgical Diseases of all forms, the Eye, Ear, Face and Internal Organs, including Deformities, Club Feet, Cross-Eyes, Tumors, Hara Lips, etc.; also Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea and all forms of chronic diseases. Perfectly in old Remediable Cures. Cases which have been neglected or unobtainable. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date as parties are always crowded. A friendly call may save you future suffering. It has made life anew to thousands who have been pronounced beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination. Address all mail to

REED CITY SANITARIUM

REED CITY, MICHIGAN

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the

Depot Hotel Friday, Nov. 2d, from

2 to 9 o'clock, in the afternoon.

Consultation free.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry J. Youngs deceased.

Harriet Young having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to John J. Higgins of the Village of Frederic or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 29th day of October, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,

Judge of Probate.

oct4-3w

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Do You Know Why

our business is increasing every season?

LET US TELL YOU.

We sell the best goods for the least money.

The character of a store is what determines its position among competitors. There's an ambition to excel in quality that has given this store a distinguished, recognized character as the one place where Ladies' can find the most effective styles in Ladies' Dress Goods for Fall Suits and Gowns, a multitude of designs at popular prices. New Fall Styles in Men's, Youths' and children suits.

SHOES.

We have a complete line of Men's and Ladies' fall shoes.

Men's Dress Shoes, all styles, all leather \$1.75 to \$4.00.

Ladies' Fine Shoe for fall wear \$1.50 to \$3.50.

We are headquarters for light and heavy rubbers.

Our Rubbers are now on sale at the lowest possible prices.

A. KRAUS & SON,

Leading One Price Store,

Combination Offer.

The best Home and Fashion Magazine published for 50c a year.

New Idea Woman's Magazine

It contains over 100 pages each month of Current Fashions, Economy Articles, Household Advice, Dressmaking and Millinery, Short Stories, etc., beautifully illustrated, with half-tone and color plates.

By special arrangement with the publishers we make the following offer:

The Crawford Avalanche, Price \$1.00

The New Idea Women's Magazine 50c,

Both one year for \$1.40.

Sample Copies free.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 25

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

See the perfume offer in Sorenson's show window.

For Sale—A house near the Danish church.—Inquire of Hugh Oaks.

New house to rent. Enquire of H. OAKS.

See the perfume offer in Sorenson's show window.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold, try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Kindly leave word at this office.

MRS. J. L. HANNES.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass, get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good repair, with perfect title. Enquire of O. PALMER.

Mrs. C. W. Amidon was called to Onondaga last week by the serious illness of her brother-in-law J. E. Figg, which resulted in death the 18th inst.

Miss Johanna Hanson, book-keeper at Sorenson's, took her vacation with friends in Detroit, having a most enjoyable outing.

Michigan State Sunday School Convention, Jackson, Mich. Nov. 12, 13 & 14. Limit for return Nov. 19th. Fare \$5.36 Return ticket.

L. HERRICK.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

Michigan State Teachers' Association. Battle Creek, Michigan. Oct. 25-27. Date of sale Oct. 24, 25 & 26. Return limit Oct. 28 Fare \$5.70 Return ticket.

L. HERRICK.

Arthur Marvin and wife, of Riverdale, arrived here last week Wednesday to be present at the wedding of their brother. They were welcome visitors to many old friends and neighbors.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—I have two horses that I will trade for a mare not over eight years old, or for cows and heifers. These horses can be seen at my farm in Beaver Creek.

W. A. MONTGOMERY.

Sheriff Stillwell picked up a fellow who was skipping from Lewistown one day last week, and found a watch he had stolen, in his pocket. He was also wanted for forging checks, and is considered an all around 'bad one'.

O. F. Becraft of Kingston, Tuscola County, has entered into copartnership with A. J. Stillwell, under the firm name of Stillwell and Becraft, and will continue the Livery and Sale Stable. Mr. Becraft brought two good teams with him to add to the stock.

It is reported that the three beet sugar factories in Bay City will more than double their output of last year. The yield of beets is better, the acreage larger and the percentage of sugar the largest ever, many fields showing 6 per cent.

A. C. Wilcox is wearing a smile that will not come off. He is just in receipt of a letter from his sister, Mrs. Mary A. Fisher, of Penn., whom he has not seen for fifty years, which notifies him that she will be here next Saturday. He has a right to smile.

The democrats in this district have given an exhibition of good political sense in not nominating a candidate for congress to oppose Hon. Geo. A. Loud, whose election is conceded. It would be throwing away money and time, which they will use locally where it may be of some good to them.

Candidates for office are making this a hustling campaign, though mostly "Gum Shoe" work, but we are proud of our whole people from the fact that thus far we have heard of no mud slinging or disreputable methods of either side to obtain support. All seem to be the gentlemen that we believe they are.

The audit of the county finances in Presque Isle county for the past ten years has just been completed and it was found that \$14,000 has been misappropriated. It is intimated that further examination would show even worse for previous years, but the gang who rule the board of supervisors in that county defeated further investigation by a vote of 9 to 8.

President Roosevelt has named Nov. 29, as "Turkey Day".

Isaac Lymost started yesterday to go to the upper peninsula where his brother Frank is.

F. O. Peck and Miss Gladys, came home from a pleasant ten days outing in Montcalm Co., last Monday.

Miss Mabel Redhead, teacher in the 5th grade of our school, went home for a visit Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Frieda Niles returned from a three weeks vacation with friends in Kent and Ottawa counties, yesterday.

Three of the finest Shropshires ever in Michigan came by express to N. Michelson, for his farm last week.

A good six year old cow for sale, will give milk all winter.

F. O. PECK.

Fred Sleight and wife were down from Johannesburg last week, on account of the Havens—Marvin wedding.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post G. A. R. next Saturday evening. Comrade "Turn out and Fall In." A. Pond, Adjutant; Delevan Smith, Com.

Dressed Chickens at Pym Bro's Market for Sunday's dinner, will be ready for delivery Saturday afternoon. Leave your orders.

Hubbard Head of South Branch was in town last week with a friend from Ill., who has been looking over this section of the earth and was well pleased.

The East Jordan girls will be here next Monday evening to get beautifully beaten at basket ball in the opera house. There will be a world of fun.

Leave your orders for chickens for your Sunday's dinner at Pym Bro's Market. They will be ready for delivery Saturday.

Married, at the office of Geo. Mahon the officiating Justice, Miss Zilda Goocher of Judges and Benjamin Boutell of Bay City, on Tuesday the 23rd inst.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ayers were called to Bay City last Friday, by the death of his sister at Houghton, whose body was brought to the old home for interment.

E. T. Waldron came up from his home in Arenac Co., Tuesday, for a visit with his brother "Dan," and old friends, the first time since he moved away, five years ago.

The Grayling Basket Ball Girls will give a supper, at the G. A. R. Hall tomorrow, Friday evening, from 5 till all are satisfied, for 15 cts. Everybody go and enjoy the social as well as the eating part.

The 1st, 6th and 7th grades of school were closed yesterday for the balance of the week, to allow the Misses Russell, Baker and Irving, and Prof. Bradley to attend the State Teachers' Institute at Battle Creek.

Governor Warner will arrive here from the north on a special train at 12:40, next week Friday. The county committee will arrange for a fitting reception, and everybody will want to see the present Governor, who will succeed himself.

Mr. Laur was down from Gaylord last week. He is buying grain and seed. They have begun hulling clover in his county and will have a large yield. He reports potatoes, there, injured by the frost and market weak.

Mattie, the six-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Spoor, who reside in Elmer township, Oscoda Co., met a horrible death on Sunday last by being burned to death. She was playing out in the yard with her younger brother and they started a bonfire. In some manner her clothing caught fire and in a short time she was enveloped in flame. Her screams attracted the attention of her parents who put out the flames. Her clothing was nearly all burned off her. Every thing possible was done to alleviate the pain but after seven hours of awful suffering she died. The interment took place Tuesday.—Lewistown Journal.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Oct. 28th.
10.30 a. m. Preaching.
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting.
7 p. m. Preaching.
7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.
You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

Reception.

A pleasant social event of last week was an informal reception given by the Eastern Star Chapter to Miss Daisy Havens who left early this week for her new home in Pasco, Washington.

About seventy people were present and all spent an enjoyable evening. Songs from the Knapsack and a few words from the Worthy Matron set everybody in good humor.

Miss Olsson sang two beautiful solos and some very timely remarks from Rev. Frazee completed an impromptu program enjoyed by all.

Some pretty and appropriate gifts showed the esteem and good will of friends.

After refreshments daintily served from tables decorated with autumn leaves the friends departed with kindest wishes for the sister who has been so faithful a member of the chapter.

Although Grayling Chapter loses one of its brightest stars, Pasco will gain one.



Miss Myrtle Barcum.

Frank Tucker's Theater Co. was met Monday evening by a full house, which promises to continue through the week. All speak in the highest terms of the production of "A Rube in New York", Monday, "Only a Blacksmith's daughter" Tuesday, and "East Lynne" Wednesday. "A Wise Guy" will be presented this evening, followed by "In the Shadow of the Gallows" Friday, and "An Irishman's Trouble" Saturday, with a matinee performance at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, "By Wits Outwitted." Frank and his people like Grayling, and this regard is reciprocated.

Married.

Married on Thursday evening, Oct. 18th, at the home of the bride's parents, Chas. E. Marvin and Daisy E. Havens, Rev. Frazee officiating. The house was prettily decorated in green and white, and during the ceremony the couple stood beneath an arch of white carnations and sprays of green.

After the congratulations were over, the guests were invited to the dining room where a most excellent supper was served them. The table decorations were pink and white carnations, and in the center of the table stood a huge wedding cake.

The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Marvin of Elm Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sleight of Johannesburg, and Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin left on Monday for Chicago where they will visit the bride's brother Fred, and from there, they will go to Davenport, Washington, where Mrs. Lee Trumley, sister of the groom resides. From Davenport, they will go to Pasco, where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin leave behind them many friends who wish them success in their new home. Miss Flora Marvin accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marvin, left for Pasco, Washington, which she expects to make her home in the future.

Grudges.

It is not uncommon to hear persons say, "I have a grudge laid up against so and so, and I mean to get even with him, if it takes years to do it."

What is a grudge? It is usually a desire for revenge for a real or fancied offense; a feeling of ill will towards another, that seeks to gratify itself by retaliation. There it lies, like a wart on the face, a cancerworm on the mind, a sore spot in the heart, impelling its possessor to wait and watch for an opportunity to catch his victim unawares, and retaliate with compound interest for the offense given, either real or fancied. The more the victim is pained, or disconcerted, the more gratified is the grudge-payer. What good does it do? Who is benefited by it? Suppose all persons should cultivate this kind of fungus growth in their lives and homes, and spend their time and talents in this abnormal business of paying off grudges, what kind of homes, churches, and business, should we have? Would not the atmosphere smell of brimstone, and the name of the "Gentleman in black" be strongly suggested?

Grudges are mean things. It never pays to nurse them; they sour the milk of human kindness; they put thorns in our pillows; displace smiles with sneers; turn beauty into ashes, and joy into mourning. The greatest Teacher that ever walked the earth taught us to "love our enemies," and when reviled not to revile again. The grudge business is always a hard one; keep out of it. The cultivation of kindness, honesty, and "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," will have no use for grudges.

Puzzles.

What is the most religious state? Mass.
What is the state of exclamation? O.
Best state in hay time? Mo.
Best state to cure the sick? Md.
Best state in a flood? Ark.
The most maidenly state? Tenn.
Name a numerical state? Miss.
Name the father of states. Pa.
Name the best state for mines. Ore.
Name a state that is represented by a girl's name. Ida.
Name a good state for the untidy. Wash.
Name a state in the vocal scale. La.
Name the most egotistical state. Me.
Name the state that is the sickest. Ill.
Name the most military state. Col.



CONNINE & CO.

Everyone knows how nutritious and appetizing the peanut is. Made in the form of a peanut butter it is delicious for everyday use.

BEECH-NUT PEANUT BUTTER

is different from other kinds because it is made from the finest peanuts, in the "Beech-Nut" way. You should always have it in the house for luncheons, picnics, and outings for it makes a very delicious sandwich. Better order a trial jar.

Not Just Today
but
EVERY DAY

We Sell 25 cents worth of Perfume for 10 cents.

See Our Show Window.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

USE

White Pine and Tar

Expectorant for Coughs and Cold.

Every Bottle guaranteed.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.

COFFEE STRENGTH PRESERVED

By Air-Tight Packages—Do Not Buy Loose Bulk Coffee.

Coffee that is sold in bulk loses its aroma, flavor and strength. Dust and dirt settle on it, and its purity is impaired. People should buy coffee only in air-tight packages.

The prudent housewife is interested in procuring for the household at all times a delicious, fragrant beverage. She should try one of these popular brands of coffee:

"Bancroft House," put up in one and two-pound air-tight cans, one pound 40 cents, two pounds 75 cents.

"McKa," put up in one-pound air-tight packages at a popular price.

These brands are the very best that can be produced. They are all selected pure coffee, cleaned and roasted in Saginaw, and are all packed in air-tight packages, thus preserving their full strength, freshness and flavor, and preventing the addition of dust and dirt, etc., to the coffee. These are important considerations to the thoughtful and careful housewife, which she will fully appreciate.

These brands are all ideal blends of the purest coffees, selected carefully with reference to their drinking qualities, and each produces a pure, wholesome and delicious beverage.

They are put up by The Smart & Fox Co., wholesale grocers and coffee roasters, Saginaw, Mich. A single trial of "Bancroft House" or "McKa" Coffee, as taste or custom may indicate, will convince all that the well-known reputation of this house is behind the guaranty of uniform excellence and that the superior quality of these coffees fully bears out all that can be said in their favor.

The dealers have some new souvenir postal cards, bearing neat views of Portage Lake.

The hunting season is almost here and the chance to get a first class Marlin rifle, 44 caliber is now cheap for cash or will trade for hardware. Enquire at this office.

The 47th annual meeting of the Michigan State Sunday School Association will be held in the First Methodist church, Jackson, Mich., on Nov. 13, 14 and 15, 1906. Speakers and Singers of national reputation are on the program and one of the best meetings ever held is anticipated.

Reward for Noble's Arrest.

Mio. Mich., Oct. 15.—The board of supervisors, through James B. Markie, is out with circulars announcing that the county will pay \$1,000 for the "arrest and delivery" of Frank G. Noble, Oscoda's late political boss, and county treasurer. Noble was last seen at the Wayne hotel in Detroit, early in the summer. He left his accounts badly tangled and owed many people. His alleged shortage approximates \$5,000.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Protestant church of Frederic will serve a general supper at Yate's hall in the opera house at Frederic on the evening of Oct. 27th. 10 cents for children, 15 cents for adults. Everybody cordially invited.

MRS. W. COOMBS, President.

Only Waiting.

"What is your name, little girl?" questioned the teacher. "Otilia Kalanagoulapagos," answered the new pupil. "My stars, child!" exclaimed the teacher. "Nobody needs to carry such a name as that around in this country. You ought to have it changed." "I'm goin' to, ma'ma," said the new pupil, with perfect self-possession, "when me and Demetrius Lasakasoupollopoulos gets a few years older."—Chicago Tribune.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich., (south side). Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

A Flint Dispatch says "Rev. Seth Reed the 'grand old man' of Michigan Methodism, has been appointed superintendent of the Old People's home to be built in Chelsea. The foundation was started Thursday. Rev. Reed and his wife will move to Chelsea about the first of November and take charge of the temporary home." Mr. Reed is the father of Dr. W. F. Reed, of Cheboygan.

FALL AND WINTER WEARABLE.

After months of diligent search we have completed our fall purchases. Goods have been arriving the last six weeks, and from time to time we have been able to give you a glimpse of the many new lines that we will carry during the coming season. Our stock is complete and we cordially invite you to call and inspect goods and prices.

Without indulging in self praise, we feel that this year we can serve you better than ever before—better goods, larger assortment, more novelties—and in spite of the raising market, at practically the same prices as prevailed last year.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want you to know what you can buy at our store and what you have to pay.

Everything in Ready-to-wear Garments for Men, Women and Children.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant.

Our White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant is without doubt the most effective remedy on the market for coughs, colds and whooping cough. Every bottle guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. The genuine can be bought only at

Fournier's Drug Store.

Lucien Fournier, Proprietor.

Thirty years experience in compounding drugs.

Ho! One and All!

Do not fail to inspect my fine line of Ladies' and Gent's Watches in all sizes, at right prices.

LADIES, just the thing for you, have something new. A large assortment of Bracelets, in sizes and styles to suit everyone. Reduced prices on all combs.

Now is the time to have your eyes examined and properly fitted. Do not wait until it is too late.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

DISTINCTIVELY A CREAM OF TARTAR BAKING POWDER

Royal does not contain an atom of phosphoric acid (which is the product of bones digested in sulphuric acid) or of alum (which is one-third sulphuric acid) substances adopted for other baking powders because of their cheapness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, NOV. 3, 1930.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

DAUGHTER OF BISHOP POTTER TAKES HER OWN LIFE.

Had Suffered from Melancholia for Several Years and Was in Sanatorium—Ruin of Health in Parent's of Money.

Mrs. Lena Cowdin, daughter of Bishop Henry C. Potter and wife of Winthrop Cowdin of New York, committed suicide at Hallock's Sanatorium in Cromwell, Conn., by hanging herself. The utmost secrecy was maintained regarding her death, and the fact that she had ended her life did not become known until after the issuance of the death certificate by the town medical examiner, Dr. Bush. Mrs. Cowdin had been a patient in the sanatorium for four weeks, suffering from melancholia. Her desire to have absolute peace and quiet resulted in the authorities of the sanatorium placing an entire cottage at her disposal, while several nurses were assigned to care for her, but she succeeded in eluding them. Mrs. Cowdin was Bishop Potter's second daughter. She was 44 years old. Her husband is a wealthy wool manufacturer of Passaic, N. J., well known in New York social circles. They were married on Nov. 3, 1890.

FRANKFURTER STARTS FIRE.

Kansas City (Kan.) Street Fair Half Wiped Out.

Fire ravaging the street fair and surrounding business blocks in Kansas City, Kan., causing an estimated damage of more than \$150,000, was caused by a frankfurter sausage, whose sputtering grease caught fire from the gas stove in which it was being fried in one of the booths of the fair. The stove was overturned in the attempt to extinguish it. Before the flames could be checked the Masonic Temple, valued at \$50,000, five residences, and eighty booths containing valuable exhibits were totally destroyed, and the Central Christian church, at Seventh and Armstrong streets, was damaged. For a time the conflagration menaced Minnesota street, the business center of the city. It was only subdued by cutting for the aid of the fire force of Kansas City, Mo., after the flames had passed beyond control of the local force.

RUINS HEALTH IN MONEY RACE.

Young Pittsburgh Millionaire Is Ordered to Sanatorium.

The iron and steel interests of J. Walter Rhoads were sold in Pittsburgh, marking the collapse of another young millionaire under the strain of amassing more millions and keeping up with the social race. Rhoads, who is only 30 years old, has fully \$3,000,000 in his own name and is one of two heirs to \$10,000,000 more, but is reported to be a physical wreck. By order of his physicians he will retire to a sanatorium for at least a year. The \$2,500,000 deal was closed through Edwin N. Ohi, vice president of the Cherry Valley Iron Company, and by it the interests of Rhoads and his brother, William Hazley Rhoads, were taken over by a syndicate.

KILLS HIS WHOLE FAMILY.

Oklahoma Murders Wife and Three Children, Then Commits Suicide.

O. B. Heyworth, a well-to-do farmer living seventeen miles north of Gage, Okla., shot and killed his wife, two daughters, aged 22 and 18, and a son aged 20. He then turned the weapon on himself, inflicting a mortal wound. Family trouble was responsible for the tragedy. Heyworth returned home drunk from Guthrie. He was sullen and went directly to his room, where his wife was asleep. The occupants of the house were suddenly awoken by shots. Young Heyworth was the first to investigate. He was shot down by his father before he had time to call for help and two girls were killed as they rushed from their room.

Discards Cane and Breaks Leg.

Charles Sprague of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, has been suffering from rheumatism for weeks, and because he was tormented all the time by young children for using a cane, threw away his staff and started out to walk. Before he had taken half a dozen steps he fell to the ground and broke his right arm and leg.

Middy Is Punished for Hazing.

In Annapolis, Md., Middie, R. P. Guiler, Jr., of Calais, Ohio, was given 200 demerits for hazing Geoffrey DeC. Chervier of the fourth class. Guiler's offense was in going to Chervier's room and applying a nickname to him. The punishment is the maximum for light offenses.

Trouble Between Marlboroughs.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, after frequent quarrels, are living apart, and W. K. Vanderbilt, father of the wife, is in London trying to avert a threatened permanent separation.

Prison Walls Fall.

A terrific earthquake blew over San Francisco caused the collapse of many of the walls that have been left standing since the fire. Five men were killed and two injured by the falling of the walls.

Indian Royalty at Harvard.

A son of Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda has arrived in New York to enter Harvard university.

His Floating Mine—200 Die.

A dispatch received from Vladivostok says the Russian wooden coasting steamer Warjagin struck a floating mine and foundered. The crew and 200 passengers are reported to have perished, only one being saved.

Valuable Painting Is Stolen.

A valuable Dusseldorf painting of fifty years ago has been stolen from the Cincinnati art museum. The picture was cut from the frame and although detectives were put on the case there is little hope of the recovery of the painting.

4,481 Divorces Granted in Ohio.

There were 5,202 divorce suits on the court docket of Ohio at the opening of the year ending June 30, 1930; 4,437 new suits were brought, 4,481 decrees granted and 1,753 refused. This left 6,255 divorce suits pending at the close of the year.

Edison Has Cheap Power.

The problem of cheap power for transportation has been solved, says Thomas A. Edison in an interview at his home in Orange, N. J., describing his new storage battery, which he asserts may be sold for \$300 and run at a low cost for fifteen years without repair.

HUNGER FOR CUBAN SPOIL.

Liberals More Realistic Over Failure to Get Oil.

The Liberals in Cuba are hungry for office, and getting uneasy. They keep telling Gov. Magallon they want nothing themselves, but that he must save the country from the unpeppable moderates he so far has refused to turn out of office. In La Lucha, now a Liberal organ, is outspoken. It says: "Sometimes when one great political party of a nation is elected to the administration, the power of the chief personnel of the offices of the various departments are allowed to remain for a time, and in some cases, which are rare, are continued permanently. History never has recorded an instance in which an unpopular and corrupt government, after having been overthrown by a revolution, has been allowed to have its chief captains and lieutenants remain in the administration of the succeeding government. Such a toleration would be such a blot on the honor of the nation as to liberate the country. It would render all of their efforts futile and even worse, for with the same minds directing the different departments of administrative service the hand of vengeance would have a continual clutch upon their throats. The same animosity would exist even to an exaggerated degree, and in a short time the country again would be dragged to perdition. When one sees in the streets and on every side that the same men who were the trustees of the former secretaries are now serving in a like capacity to the provisional Governor it provokes the profoundest contempt and the gravest doubts." That these doubts soon will grow to demands more familiar with Cuba doubts. The situation is interesting because of Secretary Taff's policy, which Governor Magallon has said he should follow. It is to disturb nobody in office except for cause.

SAM JONES DIES ON A TRAIN.

Well-Known Preacher and Lecturer Found Lifeless in Berth.

Sam Jones, the well-known evangelist and lecturer, was found dead on an Ohio home, Cleveland and Gulf train, near Little Rock, Ark. Mr. Jones was traveling from some point west of Little Rock and his destination was Memphis. The body was found in his berth in the sleeping car and was taken off the train at Little Rock. Samuel Porter Jones, who has been widely known as preacher and lecturer for twenty-five years, was born in Cherokee county, Alabama, in 1847. In early life he moved to Georgia, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1869. While he was a nervous wreck from drink in 1872 he professed conversion, joined the Methodist church and began a wonderful career as a preacher. He held various charges, but also traveled widely as an evangelist. Of late years much of his time was given to lecturing. Jones had an original, blunt wit that appealed to the crowd.

CASH IN SUBTREASURY SHORT.

Paying Teller at St. Louis Suspended Pending Investigation.

Ten millions of dollars in coin currency in the vaults of the United States treasury in St. Louis is being counted by secret service men in an effort to verify an alleged shortage of \$11,200. D. P. Dyer, Jr., paying teller at the sub-treasury and son of District Attorney Pat Dyer, has been relieved from office pending these inquiries. Sub-treasurer Adams became suspicious several days ago that all was not straight in his office and requested an inquiry. The Treasury Department immediately sent special agents along to investigate. The law requires that there shall be an inspection of sub-treasuries every two years. Such inspection is ten months overdue in St. Louis.

FINED UNDER ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Ohio Bridge Firm Declared Guilty of Combining Illegally.

The case of the State of Ohio versus the Canton Bridge Company et al., charged with violating the Valentine anti-trust law, was heard before Judge Ogan in Ottawa. Failing to present any evidence, the court found the companies guilty and fined each agent \$500 and costs and the corporations \$300 and costs. Those fined were Harry Hammond, J. H. Swigart, and Ernest C. Willis. Cleveland and the Canton Bridge Company, Mount Vernon Bridge Company, Massillon Bridge Company, Bellefontaine Bridge Company and Champion Bridge Company. The fines were paid immediately.

Prisoners' Battle Fought.

The Supreme Court of the United States has denied the petition of former United States Senator Burton of Kansas for a rehearing in the case in which he is under sentence of imprisonment and fine on the charge of accepting an attorney's fee in a case in which the government was interested while he was serving as Senator. The effect of the decision will be the immediate imprisonment of Burton.

Fire Follows Explosion.

Five persons were killed and about 100 injured by a gasoline explosion in the Meinerding dry goods and hardware store at Fort Recovery, Ohio. What caused the explosion is not known. Fire followed and the town on the west side was in flames. Eight buildings were destroyed.

Oyster Crop Is a Failure.

Oysters will be sky high in restaurants and hotels this season. The supply of Virginia oysters is not by half meeting the demand of large planters and packers declare that never before were oysters so scarce.

Miner Killed in Old Quarrel.

Ira Donley, a miner, was shot and killed and Mrs. Angelina Boggs severely wounded by John E. Evans in the Sunday Creek company store at Kimberley, Ohio. The shooting was the result of an old quarrel.

Make Charge Against Railroad.

Grain shippers of the West and North-west charge that eastern railroads, by failure to supply cars for transporting grain from Buffalo to the seaboard, have taken action that will mean the depreciation of all farm produce.

Army Officer Shot to Death.

First Lieut. Robert B. Calvert of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, U. S. A., has been killed by Sergeant T. J. of the Twenty-fourth Infantry at Alhambra, Province of Leyte, P. I. Particulars of the tragedy have not been received.

Carnegie Cash Is Spurred.

At a meeting of the board of regents of the University of Kansas a proposition was presented to the board by Chancellor Strong to ask Andrew Carnegie for money with which to build a new fine arts building. The proposal was voted down.

Bank Robbers Secure \$2,400.

Six holdups broke into the State bank of Danbury, N. D., blew the safe, and secured \$2,400. Citizens were aroused by the explosion, but the burglars escaped.

Wood Wants Big Army.

Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the army in the Philippines, in his annual report makes a strong plea

again at the reduction of the number of troops in the islands, declaring that the possibility of war with a foreign nation as well as the widespread condition of insurrection makes it imperative that a large force be maintained in the Philippines. The total garrison now numbers little more than 20,000 men.

STEAL \$10,000 FROM BANKER.

Burglars Make Big Heist at Summer House of G. Louis Holsen.

It was made known the other night that the summer home of G. Louis Holsen, situated in the heart of the colony of wealthy persons at Mount Kisco, N. Y., had been robbed of more than \$10,000 in jewels and cash. Mr. Holsen is the head of a banking house in New York and a member of the New York Stock Exchange. The circumstances attending the robbery are not yet known. There is no evidence that an entrance was forced into the house and no ransacking of the place. Only a small safe secreted in the wall and holding the jewels had been broken into. No one can enter the village of Nyack now after dark without being held up by an armed officer and compelled to explain his business. Every outlet of the town is being guarded in an effort to capture the burglars who have been spreading terror through that and other villages of Rockland county. In Spring Valley the streets are patrolled nightly by a self-appointed vigilance committee. The same condition of affairs prevails in Tallmans, Suffern, Pearl River and Elmont. Over seventy-five houses have been robbed since last August, and in every instance the burglars have escaped. It is the opinion that the burglars in Rockland county are the work of yegmen. There have been many evidences of professional work. In some cases an automobile was undoubtedly used by the burglars. It is estimated that the burglaries in Rockland county recently have resulted in the loss of \$20,000 in money and valuables.

BOARDING-HOUSE FIRE KILLS 10.

Fatal Blaze in Birmingham, Ala., at Early Morning Hour.

Ten men were burned to death, two seriously and perhaps fatally injured, and a third slightly hurt as the result of a fire which destroyed the boarding house of Mrs. E. E. Watley at 1131 Third avenue, Birmingham, Ala., between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the kitchen and spread to the sleeping quarters. There were twenty-one boarders in the house. In addition there were three other persons, Mrs. Watley and her two sons. All have been accounted for. All the dead and injured occupied rooms on the second story of the house. The flames enveloped the entire building when the fire was discovered and it was with the greatest difficulty that the persons on the lower floor made their escape. They saved nothing. Every piece of furniture in the house was burned. The fire is thought to have been incendiary origin. Burglars have been detected on the premises twice within the last two months and Mrs. Watley thinks the house was broken into and then set on fire. Thieves were discovered at work during the progress of the flames and the police were called to keep guard. Ten charred bodies are at the morgue, where it is impossible to identify them.

LAND KING IS DEAD.

Owner of 200,000 Acres in United States Succumbs.

Word has been received in Springfield, Ill., that Lord William Scully, whose ownership of so much fine land some years ago caused considerable agitation against alien landlords, has just died in England. Lord Scully owned 200,000 acres in this country, 30,000 of which are in Logan county, 12,000 in Livingston county, and 4,000 in Sangamon county. Lord Scully a few years ago became a naturalized citizen of the United States and bought a home in Washington, which he leased to Gen. Alger. He came to Lincoln, Ill., in 1870, without means. He earned enough money to buy a few acres of land and kept adding to them until he was the largest land owner in that section. He was 85 years old. He is survived by a widow and three children. Lord Scully's lands were without improvement except for tiled fields. He had his land much less than adjacent lands brought their owners, but he expected his tenants to supply the improvements. He secured a thrifty class of people to cultivate his lands and many of them have lived on them for many years, making enough to buy lands elsewhere. Scully never sold any land.

AUSTRIA HOLDS AMERICAN.

Man Who Went to Old Home to Bury Father Is Thrown Into Prison.

Mrs. V. F. Helmer of Independence, Kan., has received a letter from her husband, who sailed for Europe Sept. 4, announcing that he is in an Austrian prison, charged with desertion from the army. Mr. Helmer went to Austria because of the illness of his father. He took out naturalization papers at Galesburg, Ill., seven years ago, but in moving from place to place lost them and did not have time to have them renewed before leaving for Austria. Although he had served only three of his five years in the Austrian army, he expected no trouble. No sooner was his father buried, however, than he was arrested.

Slayer of Five Hidden Away.

Joda Hamilton, the confessed slayer of the five members of the Parsons family near Houston, Mo., because of the threats of lynching, has been taken to the jail at Carthage. Sheriff Woods of Texas County says Hamilton is a raving maniac, and that he made two attempts to kill himself in the Houston jail by thrusting a knitting needle into his breast and neck and by butting his head against the cell wall.

U. S. Clamors for Money.

The full force of the Denver mint is working overtime turning out a minimum of \$100,000 a day in half-dollars, and trying to meet the cry of the country for more. The mint in the last month has purchased 1,200,000 ounces of silver, and this soon will be distributed over the land in half dollars.

Drops Dead in Football Field.

Louis A. Crisler of Paulding, a senior at Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and right end on the varsity football team, fell dead on the field, after running down a punt. Heart trouble was the cause.

Death of Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the confederacy, died in New York after a week's illness from pneumonia. Her death, with one exception, removed the last family representative of the "Lost Cause."

Revolutionists Obtain Weapons.

Several thousand revolvers purchased by the Russian government in Berlin have been stolen by revolutionists at Warsaw. Great stocks of rifles and pistols have been accumulated by the rebels.

Children Burned to Death in Barn.

Three children of Anthony Hughes at Flandreau, S. D., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the barn where they were sleeping.

FRAULEIN KRUPP MARRIED.

Although Kaiser Was Present, Simplicity Marked Ceremony.

At Essen, Germany, in the little chapel erected especially for the purpose on the magnificent grounds of the Krupp mansion, the religious ceremony was performed which made Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in the world, the bride of Lieut. Gustav Von Bohlen and Halbach, a penniless German noble. The civil ceremony which legally made the couple man and wife was performed Saturday afternoon.

Although the ceremony was performed in the presence of Kaiser William, representatives of many noble families and aristocratic personages generally, simplicity was the keynote of the whole wedding. Mingled with the aristocratic and royal wedding guests, also, were deputations of workmen representing the employees of the great Krupp industries. Fifty workmen were in the wedding party and they attended not only the church ceremony, but the wedding banquet. From the Krupp mansion the wedding party passed on foot to the chapel. Kaiser Wilhelm, who arrived on a special train just in time for the ceremony, took his place near the altar and the service began. When the ceremony had been concluded, Kaiser Wilhelm, wearing the uniform of a field marshal, saluted the bride, kissing her on both cheeks. He then congratulated the groom and spoke to Mrs. Krupp.

A simple wedding banquet was served in the dining room of the Krupp mansion. In an eloquent speech in which he dwelt upon his friendship for the late Baron Krupp, Bertha's father, the Kaiser proposed the health of the young couple. After the banquet came an unusual ceremony which illustrated the sentimentality of the Krupp family in always recognizing its humble origin. Bertha Krupp's grandfather, founder of the family, was

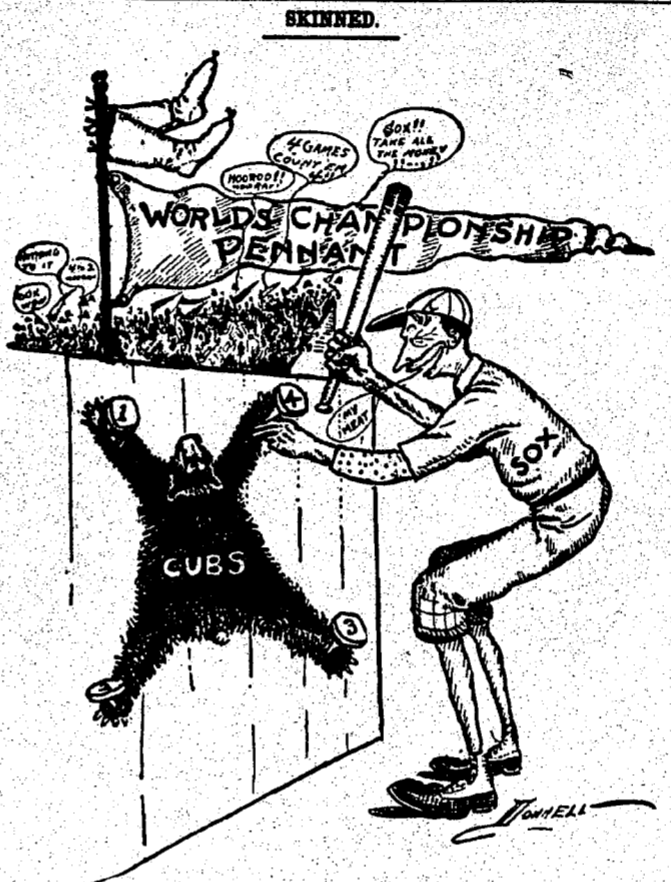
MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS DEAD.

Widow of Confederate President Passed Away in New York.

Surrounded by her only surviving daughter and other relatives, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the confederacy, passed away at the Hotel Majestic in New York, after an illness of a week from pneumonia following a severe cold which Mrs. Davis contracted upon her return from the Adirondacks, where she had spent the summer months. Mrs. Varina Howell Jefferson Davis was a native of Natchez, Miss., having been born there in 1820. Her early life was spent almost entirely at home, her



MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.
education being in the hands of private tutors and governesses, until 1845, when she married Jefferson Davis, who at the time of his marriage was a candidate for Congress. When her husband returned from the Mexican war a year later Mrs. Davis went to Washington with him.



the village blacksmith. Among the building of the Krupp works still stands the humble abode with the anvil at which this ancestor worked a century ago. A bronze bust of the first Krupp stands on the spot where he toiled as a laborer. It was to this spot that the bride made a pilgrimage to place a wreath on the bronze bust of the former blacksmith. After paying this tribute to the bride's forefather the couple started on their honeymoon.

In arranging her trousseau, the bride showed the same devotion to simplicity as in all the details of the wedding. The

where she lived from 1917 to 1921, during her husband's terms as Senator and Secretary of War.

Mrs. Davis was always a southern woman in spirit and temperament and strongly impressed with the confederate cause, and was of great assistance to her husband in the trying times of the Civil War. During the first years of Mr. Davis' imprisonment his wife was not permitted to be with him, but later she remained with him at Fortress Monroe. She acted as his amanuensis when he wrote his "Decline and Fall of the Confederate Government" and since his death in 1889 had published extensively in newspapers and magazines. She was also the author of a simple but touching biography of her husband, entitled "Jefferson Davis—A Memoir by His Wife."

Race Disturbances.

At Mobile, Ala., 200 masked men held up a train and took two negroes from the sheriff at noon and hanged them. The men were accused of attacking white girls. The conductor had the train held so that the passengers might see the hanging, the men being hanged on a tree close beside the railroad track. The sheriff and his deputies were disarmed.

Only the presence of troops at Macon, Ga., prevented the recurrence of an attempt to lynch a negro who had shot two white men of that city. The mob had broken its way into the jail that night and released several white men charged with murder, one negro was shot but not killed, but the prisoners had been spirited away. The father of one of the wounded white men pleaded with the mob to let the law take its course. Later the accused negro was secretly taken to Atlanta.

George Blackburn, a negro of Argenta, Ark., who was arrested on suspicion of being the man who fired from ambush on two white men, was taken from jail Monday night and lynched. Later it appeared, Blackburn was not the guilty man. Four hundred negroes deserted their homes and went to Little Rock, because they were afraid for their lives.

Short News Notes.

The Mayfield woolen mills at Louisville, Ky., were damaged \$350,000 by fire.

Two trolley cars collided head on at Trenton, N. J., and several persons were injured.

Baron Paul von Mathies, a private confidant of the Pope, who recently became a priest, was received at Rome by the Pope, who created him monsignore and appointed him a priest at Cincinnati.

Prodigal as the Rothschilds were and are, nearly all of them have one trait in common. They will give thousands without a moment's hesitation; they will not be deceived a penny after half an hour's discussion.

The convocation of the second peace conference at The Hague is being urged by Great Britain and also by Russia, the latter wishing to see that the international situation in that country is again becoming normal.

Members of the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada, who have been on strike at New York since last August in support of a demand for a forty-eight-hour week, will have the support of the International Federation of Lithographers of Europe.

OIL TRUST IS GUILTY

BUCKEYE JURY CONVICTS THE STANDARD COMPANY.

Charged with Conspiracy Against Trade—Penalty Is Fine and Imprisonment—Jurors Sit Hymns Before Reaching Verdict.

The first battle between the Standard Oil Company and the law is over and the company is defeated. A jury at Findlay, Ohio, brought in a verdict declaring the Standard to be guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of the State. The penalty is a fine of from \$50 to \$50,000, which may be repeated for each day of the offense, or imprisonment of six to twelve months. The oil company gave notice that it would file a motion for a new trial. The appeal from this court is to the Supreme Court of Ohio, by which tribunal no doubt the issue ultimately will be decided. To the State the suit, the verdict and the ultimate appeal are important, especially because they initiate an entirely new method of procedure against alleged monopolies—that is, by information and affidavit instead of by grand jury indictment. The verdict was rendered at 4:35 o'clock Friday morning, after deliberation by the jury for thirty-two hours. The trial occupied seven days.

A touch of the dramatic marked the two closing hours of the deliberations. Hymns were sung during all but ten minutes of this time. This ten minutes came at the end and was occupied by the remaining juror who had stood out in explaining his position before surrendering to the majority. There was not the slightest levity about this religious service. The jurors had been without sleep many hours. As one familiar hymn after another was sung it became evident that a spirit of fraternalism was making headway in the small chamber in which the twelve men were locked, for the number of voices increased. Then "Home, Sweet Home" was sung, the national anthem followed and then came more hymns. A few minutes later the announcement was made that the jury had reached an agreement.

The result of this trial, so bitterly contested by the company, will be at any rate to justify the courts of Ohio and of other States in severely restricting the operations of organized wealth against individuals and in compelling the Standard Oil and all other corporations to manage their affairs in such a way as not to oppress and injure their competitors.

Ploughs with Headlights.

The steam plough has become a familiar object in western Kansas. Managers of the big implement houses say that about 600 are in use on the western and central Kansas plains wherever the fields are large enough and the ground level enough to permit their operation. All through the western portions of the wheat belt big traction engines, with wheel tires nearly a yard wide, are at work pulling the gang ploughs and turning up the soil at the rate of 30 acres a day, with two men working each outfit. These two men, working in the old way, could plough only about six acres a day, so that the steam plough has increased the efficiency of labor twofold in this one character of farm work.

These outfits cost about \$1,000, but the expense of ploughing averages only about 40 cents an acre, as compared with an expense of 75 cents to \$1.50 an acre where the work is done by a man with a team. Therefore a farmer who owns 1,000 acres of wheat land can save enough in a few years to pay for a steam plough.

The rush to get the fall ploughing finished while the ground is in good condition has prompted some farmers to run their steam ploughs at night, with a great glaring headlight gleaming across the fields, as well as in the daytime.



The Pulma days of Cuba are over.

Will the pure food law apply to boarding house hash?

That story that Sweden has cut off the Finns sounds rightish.

There are already a lot of blowholes in the simplified spelling list.

The Roosevelt spelling looks like the English language in short skirts.

Philadelphia has to ask most every day: "Is my politics on straight?"

The North Pole must have turned the cold shoulder on Walter Wellman.

Russia has added religious freedom to its bouquet of unfulfilled promises.

A good hard day's work now and then would cure some of the Cuban insurrections.

The political rumor factory has started to work a little earlier than usual this campaign.

A Russian grand duke has to carry a searchlight in one hand and a bomb-catcher in the other.

As soon as the storm signals in the Gulf coast cities came down the relief signals went up.

What was the block-system doing when those Pennsylvania trains crashed together in New Jersey?

The Pennsylvania politician does not care who builds the Capitol, so long as he has the job of "furnishing."

Now that there is trouble again in Ohio, it seems time to hear more from our old friend, Mole St. Nicholas.

Oyster Bay may now take off its coat and high collar and sit out on the front porch with its feet up on the banisters.

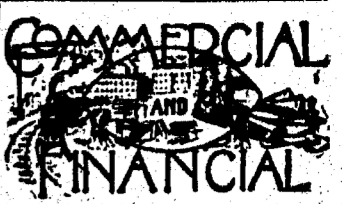
So they are going to build the Panama canal by contract. And the Jamaica negroes will have to go to work or go home.

Now is the time when one loves the sound of coal tumbling into his cellar and calls the filling of his neighbor's bin "horrid din."

There are still a few lawyers and chorus girls in New York who have not been connected in any way with the Thaw-White case.

A sailor excluded from a Newport dance hall says the proprietor for \$500. Five hundred dollars' worth of dance would last about 20 years.

Mr. Willie Moore declares that the art of the forecasting has become a "qualifying success." We suppose, of course, he refers to the goose boss.



Chicago. "With bank exchanges the greatest seen in six months, commodity movements of unprecedented magnitude and strongly sustained demands for finished products, business generally progresses satisfactorily. Seasonable extension appears in most leading branches of production and distribution. Weather conditions continued to stimulate active demand in both city and country retail lines. Dealings in the wholesale branches maintain a comparatively large aggregate and there is added pressure upon the capacity of furnaces, steel mills, factories and shipyards. Few additional advances followed last week's changes, but the whole range of prices for mine and forest products, such as stands at the highest level this year. Some falling off in buying might have been looked for among conservative consumers, yet it is remarkable and testifies to the strong position upon which current operations are based that commitments run further ahead than at any time heretofore.

The present drawbacks cannot be regarded unhealthily and are confined to unavoidable delays in getting necessary supplies and acute lack of adequate transportation facilities. Mercantile collections maintain average promptness and no heavy defaults enter into the figure record.

Manufacturing has reached a point which involves increasing the forces required, but labor is not readily obtained and wages rule high.

Chicago roads steadily increase earnings, indicating freight movements much greater than those of last year, but complaints are frequent as to car shortage and slow arrivals of merchandise at western points.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 26, against 22 last week and 26 a year ago—Dun's Review of Trade.

Trade continues of large volume, and while the ordinary rush of fall trade is over and next spring's is receiving attention, active retail demand has increased a heavy volume of reorder business from jobbers. Except in a few sections where mild weather last winter left unsold stocks on hand, supplies of goods are not excessive, hence a continuance of the active reorder trade is likely, under conditions allowing.

Feeling the most active branch of wholesaling and jobbing is that of cotton goods, which are in heavy demand, with slow deliveries still complained of. There is also a better tone to woolen goods, worsted leading as heretofore. Prices are steady as a whole and the high range of all quotations does not seem as yet to be reflected in reduced sales. In general distributive lines the reports are almost uniformly favorable.

—Bradstreet's Commercial report.



The auto driver and the farmer exchange compliments—each thinks the other a hog.

The incubator that is well managed has but little time to give to the race suicide problem.

A man who has not farmed in one of the eastern states can scarcely understand the damage that timber squirrels can do to growing corn.

If the fine buildings on worn-out Eastern farms could be exchanged for their value in good Western soil, both the East and the West would be benefited.

If the hay is lightly thrashed and well shaken to rid it of dust, it will be far better not only for the horses afflicted with heaves, but for all horses.

Some men try extensive farming with intensive profit. It is better to have these conditions reversed. Intensive farming usually brings extensive profits.

Are you doing all you can to improve your pastures? It is easy to lose sight of this important feature of farming in attempts to make the cultivated fields produce large yields.

He that does not enjoy feeding sheep had better quit the business, for he cannot possibly make a success of it, any more than a family can be happy without family love in its midst.

Some of our leading orchardists are looking back into ancient history to learn what they can about the new seedless apple. Isn't that queer—looking into ancient history for new things?

There ought to be a brisk demand these days for the old-fashioned bacon our forefathers used to make. "The old-fashioned bacon, the uncracked bacon, the well-smoked bacon our duds used to make."

See that the hens have plenty of grit. Break up some rock, old corks or dishes, moderately fine, if there is not plenty of coarse sand or fine gravel in the ground, and put in where they can get it at all times.

A farmer in one of the western states advertises in city papers that he will engage himself to "haul" automobiles out of the mud at reasonable prices. This is a new vocation, and probably could be made a profitable one.

The feed should be good and free from aromatic substances. If these aromatic foods are used they should be employed according to those methods which will not cause odors or flavors to appear in the milk.

The kind of lead pencil farming that we should favor is that use of the lead pencil which will admit of a knowledge of the cost of every crop and the cost of the production of every animal. By this use of the pencil it will be easy to figure the rest.

If every farmer would be as persistent in cleaning the roadsides of weeds as the railroads are in keeping their right-of-way clean, it would add greatly to the beauty of the country. Compare some of the public roads with the railroads and the former suffers by comparison.

A breed of general-purpose horses can be produced by a careful selection and combination of different blood lines and a continuous breeding to a type for two or three centuries, but the shortness of men's lives and small prize to be gained have thus worked against the development of such a breed.

Some good housewives that we know of keep a supply of canned vegetables and canned meats on hand so that in time of emergency they may have some source to which they may turn. The fruits, vegetables, fish and meat which come this way can be converted quickly into many delicate and palatable dishes, and they are always sure to hit the popular appetite.

Tests show that a large number of varieties of conyces are adapted to orchard use, but the most desirable for Southern Missouri seem to be the Whippoorwill, Clay and Black. It is well to keep in mind that one of the principal objects of cultivation is to hold the moisture in the soil. It is well established that cultivated lands retain moisture, while uncultivated soon dry out to a considerable depth.

Care for Horse Distemper. A condition powder made up of the following drugs is good for horses afflicted with distemper: Eight ounces of iron sulphate, 1 ounce of pulverized gentian, 4 ounces of pulverized ginger and 5 pounds of oilmeal mixed thoroughly. The dose of this mixture is a tablespoonful three times daily in ground feed.

Using Dips on Sheep. There are something like twenty-five different sheep dips on the market, and most if not all of them are reliable. As in the case with many other things that are manufactured carefully, as they must be to retain their reputation, these dips are to be preferred to the mixture made at home of lime and sulphur.

A Safe Crop. Sweet corn is one of the safe crops for the farmer near a large town. When the corn is high in price it can be sold at a good profit, but when, as during the present season, sweet corn is cheap

and plenty, it is still a paying crop to feed to milk cows. A Worcester County milk farmer estimates the value of large sweet corn at five cents a dozen simply as a milk producer.

Fertilizers. A man must use fertilizers intelligently or he will throw away a great deal of money upon them. It is absurd for a farmer to purchase a fertilizer and put it upon land that he does not know needs fertilizers. A man should not expend a dollar in fertilizers until he knows what kind he needs. If his land is rich in a certain element he will but throw money away if he buys fertilizers to put on his land. Wasting money in this way is one of the penalties of not knowing.

Poultry Exporters. In 1880 the United States exported 30,000,000 pounds of butter and 12,000,000 pounds of cheese, says a consular report. Twenty-five years later, in the calendar year 1905, this country exported 10,000,000 pounds of butter and 8,000,000 pounds of cheese. This tremendous decline, notwithstanding the increased demand abroad, was due to the methods followed by some American exporters, who shipped adulterated butter, sold oleomargarine for butter, and used similar methods in the exportation of cheese.

Ritchness of Milk. Some people never will learn. There are any number of people who still insist that the feed influences the fat content of cow's milk in spite of the fact that almost every station in the United States has demonstrated that the food has nothing to do with the relative richness of milk, says Farmers' Advocate. The feed vitally influences the total amount of butter fat a cow will produce in a given time, but it does not make the milk relatively richer. The per cent of butter fat in milk is an individual characteristic of the cow and not influenced by feed to any appreciable extent.

The Silo Para. The value of a silo is hardly known in some of our dairy districts. Many farmers in the dairy business, when one speaks to them about a silo, will say it is easy enough to talk silo on paper, but it is not profitable to build one.

I will say that the economy in feeding a cow is not in saving feed. The more you can get her to eat and digest the more she will make for her keeper. If you feed little you lose the value of that, but if you feed generously she makes you a profit.

The first thing is to procure feed and a place to keep it. In having a silo your feed is cut and put in at a time when it is in the best condition.—Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

Packing Butter for Winter. All housekeepers know the value of butter in midwinter. They who have butter in summer might just as well be beautifully supplied in winter, states a West Virginia writer. Try the following plan, which has been tested and found satisfactory. Procure several nice clean jars, new ones are preferable. After the butter is worked, let it stand for perhaps an hour, then work again, and so on until sure that there is absolutely no trace of water or milk in it. Now fill the jars and cover the top well with dry, clean salt. Place a cloth over the jar to keep salt in its place and turn jar upside down on a clean piece of slate. Let remain in this condition until wanted for use.

Butter as a Food. Butter is a hydro carbon, and all excesses of it are stored up as fat in the body. It gives energy and power to work to those who eat heartily of it. For any one afflicted with consumption, butter cooking, if plenty of fat can be digested, is one of the best ways of curing the disease should it be in its early stages or of keeping it at bay if advanced. It is not economy to spare the butter at table even to the healthy people. Butter is not a simple fat composed merely of one sort. It is a mixture of no less than seven different sorts of fats, and no more complex oil can be taken than this. For dyspeptic and liverish people good bread and butter, along with fruit, should invariably take the place of pie, pastry and biscuits. Pastry for such people is only another name for poison, and biscuits are as often as not laced with lead.

Fruit Drying Square. At this time of year we find many people drying their fruits as a means of preserving them. Two methods are actively employed, sun drying and evaporating. The former method is most universally used, even by people who have evaporating machines, because of the peculiar flavor some fruits obtain by drying in the sun, and also because oftentimes the fruit must be attended to faster than the evaporators can take it. The great annoyance caused by sudden showers makes sun drying undesirable in many instances. When a shower comes up the fruit must be protected from the rain, or it is likely to sour or otherwise injure. The taking of fruit into the house or shed is not always very easily done, neither is it always possible to cover the scaffold where they are drying satisfactorily. An easy method of taking care of them is to construct a square about 3x4 feet in size, which is made by taking two pieces about 3 inches wide to use for sides, flooring them with light material and putting an inch strip to serve as end pieces. The end pieces serve to hold the fruit on the square while it is being moved about. When a shower is approaching these squares can be stacked under a roof of any kind, placing them on one another alternately lengthwise and crosswise. This allows the air to pass through, and they can stay in the shade for days without injuring.—A. M. Latham, in Agricultural Experiment.

A REPUBLICAN ASSET.

Country's Prosperity Will Add Thousands of Votes to Party's Total. On every hand Chairman Sherman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee sees things to-day that will encourage him in his work of organizing victory for his party. The cereal crops are larger than was ever known before except in 1905, and the difference between this and that year is slight. The manufacturers and the farmers are complaining that they can not get adequate transportation facilities for their products. To this complaint the railroads answer that they are getting locomotives and cars as fast as the shops can turn them out. They have many orders ahead, some of which can not be filled until the middle of 1907. From the time, around the middle of September, when gold importation set in, something like \$45,000,000 of that metal has been imported, and the inflow has not ended yet. From Washington, Chairman Sherman has probably heard the good news that the government's income is steadily gaining on its outgo. The deficits were brought to an end in the fiscal year 1906, and a surplus of \$25,000,000 was rolled up. For the present fiscal year, three and a half months of which have expired, the surplus promises to go above \$40,000,000.

It will be said by the Democrats that the Republicans are not responsible for the big crops of 1906, which are laying such a quickening effect on general trade all over the country. This is true only in part, however. The farmer gets from 20 to 30 per cent more for his grain than he did in Democratic days, and is thus encouraged to plant more of it. Knowing that a good market at big prices awaits him, he is paying off his mortgages and improving his land. These changes are one result of Republican sway. As figured by the report just issued by the Department of Agriculture, the aggregate cereal yield of the country for 1906 is only about 35,000,000 of bushels below that of 1905, which broke all the records. But when the department, a few weeks hence, figures out the farm value of this year's grain crops it will be found that they exceed those of a year ago. Prices are higher for farm products in 1906 than they have been in many years, and the advance is due to the general prosperity which Republican control of the government has brought. As the country believes that Republican control is going to last for years to come, without any intermission, the prosperity wave is rising.

Here is where the Republican campaign managers find encouragement in the record of the output of the farms as well as of the factories. Each is an evidence that the outlook is bright for the continuance of Republican sway. The Republican spellbinders can get inspiration from all sides these days. That \$6,000,000,000 which, a few weeks hence, the Department of Agriculture will announce as the value of the products of the farms and plantations for 1906, will be a fine tribute to the tonic effects of Republican control of affairs. The sun shone and the rain fell in Cleveland's days as President. Republican sway has not changed the alternation of the seasons, or altered any law of nature. But Republican sway has given to each worker an increased reward for his work, and has encouraged him to do more and better work. There were good crops during some of Cleveland's panic years, but the farmers got less money for them than they did in the Republican days before and afterward. Men were just as anxious to work in 1895 as they are in 1906, but the work was not to be had. Samuel Gompers, who is making Democratic speeches in the present campaign, said there were 3,000,000 idle men in the country in 1895, in the middle of the Democratic panic. He would have trouble to find 3,000 idle men in the country to-day among those who want work, although the population has been increased 10,000,000 since then. And yet the sun shone just as brightly in the days of Democratic adversity as it does in those of Republican prosperity. Spring came about the same time then as it does now. But the whole industrial and financial situation has been changed in the interval. As measured by railway earnings and bank clearings, double as much work is being done in the United States in 1906 as was done in 1896. The rewards for doing the work are greater now than they were then. These are some of the things which are working for Republican success in the present canvass. Chairman Sherman would be justified in directing his spellbinders to claim that the country's prosperity is a Republican asset. It is upon Republican courage, conservatism and sanity that the country's prosperity rests. This consideration will add hundreds of thousands of votes to the Republican total in the congressional elections of 1906.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

One Way to Cure Toothache. The abrogation of the Dingley law to "smash the trusts" would "smash them last of all. Before this was done it would smash the small independent concerns which can maintain themselves against the highly paid labor competition of the trusts, which could not maintain themselves against the cheap labor competition of foreign producers. It would smash the wages of American labor, which must come down to the level of foreign labor or be thrown out of work. Any man can cure a toothache by blowing out his brains. To repeal the Dingley law as a means of breaking the power of the trusts would be to kill the national body when only the trust tooth required attention.—New York Press.

Standing Together. Philadelphia Record (Free Trade) asks: "Is Ohio going to stand with Iowa in favor of revision?" Just about, we should say. Iowa Republicans adopted a tariff plank favoring tariff stability, and a similar plank was adopted by the Ohio Republicans. It certainly looks like standing together.

Money lived exactly midway between the building of the pyramid, 3000 B. C., and our own day.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

STATE EXPENSES VERY HEAVY.

Receipts, However, Are Unusually Large to Compensate for It. The report of State Treasurer Glasgow for the fiscal year ending June 30 last gives the latest authentic information in regard to the financial condition of the State. The report shows a balance on hand June 30, 1905, of \$4,007,209.58, and total receipts of \$10,154,218.03, making a total of \$14,161,427.61. The disbursements of the year have been \$5,422,015.89, leaving a balance on hand June 30 last of \$11,739,411.72. The receipts of the year were the heaviest in the history of the State, the railroads alone contributing \$3,070,110.07, or more than one-half the total receipts. The size of their contribution was due to the fact that the United States Supreme Court compelled them to pay their back taxes. The sum of \$4,104,715.57 was received from the county treasurers, and \$412,493.13 was collected by the auditor general in delinquent taxes, redemptions, State tax lands, etc. The other big receipts of interest on primary and surplus funds, \$75,433.44; penalties, \$1,142,020.20; sale of State lands, \$201,278.40; unexpended appropriations, \$40,457.50; from United States government in aid of Soldiers' home, \$114,104.38; specific taxes from insurance and other companies, including inheritance taxes, \$900,058.48. The heaviest disbursements are the appropriations, \$2,310,985.11; expenses of State government, \$1,741,071.74; salaries of State officers, clerks and judges of courts, \$453,702.42; expenses of collecting State taxes, \$502,178.14. Among the items of State expense are some of special interest. The costs of suits alone amounted to \$114,440.03; the awards of the board of State auditors were \$217,730.51; the cost of the insane was \$1,012,374.62.

FROST DOES GREAT DAMAGE.

Fruit Crop Little Unharvested Is Destroyed—Fear for Potatoes. St. Joseph farmers and fruit growers refused to believe the other morning that the reports concerning the destruction by frost the previous night of the fruit were authentic, but later reports from all parts of the county show that the damage is much greater than the first estimates. It is now believed that all the late fruit crop which was still unharvested has been destroyed. Reports from Lincoln place the temperature there at 6 degrees above zero and everything which was exposed there was frozen through and through. This district was hit as hard as any and the loss to the farmers there will be heavy. Stevensville and the outlying districts did not escape. Several thousand baskets of grapes were frozen solid and apples were also destroyed. It is thought that where the cold was not so intense Kiefer pears escaped in a measure the ravages of the cold snap, but some reports class them with the fruit which was killed. Reports coming in from towns around South Haven show the apple, peach and grape crops to be destroyed. What was left of the peach crop is entirely gone, while the only apples saved are those which have blown to the ground and were covered with the snow. The loss will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Many farmers were depending entirely upon the apples. Commission men have advanced the price \$3 a barrel on apples. The mercury reached 10 degrees in Oscoda county, freezing apples to the core on the trees. Farmers fear for their potatoes in the ground.

PAYS \$10,000 FOR OWN SON.

Woman Insults, However, Husband Give Her Bill of Sale. It develops that the transfer of little James Baber from his father to his mother after the latter had buried away from St. Clair, to Toronto, Ont., with the boy was done in a strict business and legal fashion and on the same principle as though the lad were a bag of oats. Mrs. Montague C. Rolis, the mother, said that a bill of sale had been prepared for the human subject that was given by his father to his mother after the latter had paid over \$10,000 for him. Both sides admit that the marriage was a bad failure. Rolis, it is stated, married Florence McGregor on account of her father's financial standing. His wife's father presented his daughter with a fine home at St. Clair. It was a very unhappy union and after the birth of the child Rolis deserted her. Afterward he kidnapped the boy and held him to ransom for \$10,000. The mother had to dispose of her property to raise the sum, but insisted on the bill of sale.

DEATH OF COUPLE PUZZLES.

Bodies of Man and Sister-in-Law Found in Boat. The bodies of Steven A. Stuart and Mrs. Harry Caldwell, his sister-in-law, who had been missing since they left Escore, on the Detroit river, on a fishing trip several days ago, were found in a boat which was in a marsh near Fighting Island. The boat with the two bodies was discovered by a man searching for wood. The condition of the bodies indicated that the couple had been dead for several days and it is supposed that they died in their open boat from exhaustion and cold, when the temperature was below freezing. Dr. Grouillard, who examined the bodies after they were brought to Wyandotte, said although he could find no external evidence of poison to bear out any suspicious signs of suicide, the couple were so warmly clad that he did not think they could have perished from exhaustion.

BIG BOUNTY FOR WOLVES.

Hunters Can Realize \$40 a Pelts at Ives Lake. Wolves are so plentiful in the neighborhood of the Ives lake farm of J. M. Longyear that the owner offers to pay an additional reward of \$25 for any wolf shot or killed on the place or within a radius of twelve miles of it. With the State bounty hunters could realize the value of the hide, a wolf killed within the limits of the district concerned will now net the Nimrod about \$60.

\$200,000 Fire in Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids millable iron works was partially destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$200,000. The four foundries, annealing, finishing, core and motor rooms and the carpenter shops were destroyed.

Diphtheria Closes Schools. A report from Baber, a town in the southern part of Chippewa county, says that an epidemic of diphtheria has made it necessary to close all the schools. Several deaths are reported. The board of supervisors has been appealed to for aid in handling the disease.

POSTOFFICE SAFE BLOWN OPEN.

Robbers Keep Citizens of Waldron Indoors by Show of Arms. The postoffice at Waldron was robbed the other morning at 1 o'clock, being blown open with nitroglycerine. There was no one on the street at the time, and when a loud report was heard citizens rushed to their windows, to see three men, armed with guns, on guard around the postoffice. Mr. Street, a merchant living opposite the postoffice, went to the door, and was ordered, back by one of the men on guard, who threatened to shoot him. There were five in the party, and as they were only a short distance from the Cincinnati Northern railroad, they boarded a handcar and went south to Alvoron, the first station across the State line in Ohio, where they scattered and were lost track of. From \$400 to \$500 worth of stamps were taken, but there was not much money in the safe.

FILLED LIGHTED STOVE.

Mabel McKinnon Terribly Burned at Flint. In Flint Miss Mabel McKinnon, aged 18, was terribly burned while filling the tank of a lighted gasoline stove. The inflammable fluid which she was handling catching fire and enveloping her in flames. Mrs. McKinnon and a nurse who was in the house hastened to the assistance of the terrified and screaming girl, but before they could smother the flames the victim of the disastrous accident was so badly burned that strips of flesh adhered to her clothing when it was removed. The attending physicians have hopes of saving the girl's life.

MURDER'S WIFE IN COLD BLOOD.

Though Married Twenty-Six Years, Husband Becomes Jealous. Insane with jealousy, Mike Swetish shot and instantly killed his wife in Calumet, after twenty-five years of married life. She was preparing a meal when he called her to accompany him to the basement, where he shot four times. He then gave himself up to an officer, saying he was glad he had committed the crime. His wife was 40 years old and they have nine children living.

Brief State Happenings.

Bears thick around Muskegon. Upper Michigan town named Pogy. Upper peninsula gone copper mad. Holland putting in bid for federal building. Mrs. Clara Hazins of Flint dead, aged 88 years. Village of Raber has severe epidemic of diphtheria. Alma voted \$20,000 bonds for public improvements. Counterfeit silver coins in circulation at Kalamazoo. George E. English of Pontiac purchased Bad Axe Tribune. Big ditch to drain marsh in Ingham county, cost \$40,000. John Irvine, United States deputy marshal at Bay City, resigned. What was thought to be murder at Fowler turned out to be only fog. Michigan Agricultural College claims to have largest campus in world. One hundred men expected to take part in annual hunt at Albion this fall. Millington citizens are subscribing for the erection of a \$10,000 grist mill there. Effort being made to put sheriff of Kalamazoo county on salary in place of fees. Dr. J. F. Jenkins, who practiced medicine in Tecumseh for over 36 years, found dead in bed. Sympathetic nerves makes Henry Coome, manufacturer of chairs at Battle Creek, blind. Maple Ridge saloonist, whose bartender was killed in brawl, under arrest, charged with murder. The Globe-Manufacturing Co. of Battle Creek is building a three-story extension on its plant. In death of John M. Sweet of Ypsilanti, aged 84 years, death parts couple married 61 years. Pioneer observed in Monroe public schools. Old settlers from all over county spoke of early days. Fox & Mason, furniture manufacturers of Oshtemo, will build an addition to their factory at once. Daniel Ketcham of Adrian, conductor of Adrian branch of Lake Shore, employee of company for 33 years. Willie Lemieux, a small boy of Cedar River, is in a serious condition as a result of being bitten by a pig. Defect in chimney caused house to fill with coal gas and Grand Rapids family narrowly escaped asphyxiation. The Cook Cooler Co. of Flint has outgrown its present quarters and will erect a new factory, 50x150 feet, early in the spring. Becoming tangled in a dynamo, Andrew Hansen, baggage man on a Milwaukee road passenger train, was killed near Pembine. Rev. Seth Reed, aged 90, "grand old man of Methodism in Michigan," to have charge of Old People's Methodist home in Chelsea. Frank Pitcher, aged 15, was accidentally shot by Glenn Evans, a boy of about the same age. It is believed the wound is fatal. The boys had just returned to the Pitcher home in Sumpter township from Sunday school. Because husband threatened to throw her in eastern, Lansing woman seeks divorce. She didn't have liking for bath. Lansing mail carrier hooded. With in six months he was bitten by dog, by a horse, fell off train and took Pasteur treatment. Because of inability to secure men the big lumber and lath mill of the Marais Lumber Co. at Grand Marais has suspended operations. The Greenacres Carriage and Sleigh Co. has been compelled to increase its force of workmen recently, and is now shipping two carloads of its product every day. The Ishpeming board of education has awarded a contract to Thomas Solar of Antigo, Wis., for the erection of a high school building. The building will cost \$50,000. Because of reports that hunters are applying with dogs State Game Warden Chapman of Sault Ste. Marie ordered every available deputy to go to the woods to shoot all dogs found on a trail. With his nurse, Glenn Marr, asleep in a chair beside the bed, Stanley D. Morse was found dead in Kalamazoo. For twenty years Morse had been a well-known musical instructor. He was 59 years old.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 28.

Jesus Anointed in Bethany.—Matt. 26: 7-10.

Golden Text.—She hath wrought a good work upon me.—Matthew 7:30-31. There were two occasions upon which Jesus was anointed by a woman; and as both of them occurred at a meal, and both in the house of a man named "Simon," they are apt to be confused. The circumstances were, however, very different.

The first of these two anointings is that recorded in Luke 7:36-50. It took place apparently (judging by its position in Luke's Gospel) in the second year of Jesus' ministry, and in Galilee. The woman who upon that occasion showed her affection for, and belief in Jesus, was a notorious sinner. She has been identified very generally with Mary Magdalene, but that is guesswork, or at the best, a mere tradition. Luke speaks of Mary Magdalene immediately after his story of the anointing, but there is nothing actually to show that she was the heroine of that story.

The anointing told of in our lesson took place at Bethany, on the Mount of Olives, close to Jerusalem. And it happened in the week before the crucifixion. Jesus was eating at the house of "Simon the leper," as we learn from Matthew and Mark. These two writers do not tell us the name of the woman, but John fills out the account by letting us know that Martha served, that Lazarus was present and that it was Mary who anointed Jesus. He does not, to be sure, say definitely that this Mary was the sister of Martha, but the juxtaposition of the names and the way in which the story is told make it practically certain that John meant Mary the sister of Martha and Lazarus.

The two events, then, were separated in time and place, and the actors were different. But that was not all; they are distinguished from each other by the fact that there was also quite a difference in the spirit of the deed, and the lessons which Jesus drew from the two incidents were different.

In the case of the notoriously evil woman the deed was of a vindictive or penitence as well as of love. It marked an appreciation of, and bow to, Jesus in some degree, but it was chiefly the act of a soul that knew its degradation and felt that Jesus was able to cleanse and save. This woman was grateful beyond expression for the hope which had come to her through Christ. She had been in the depths of sinfulness and had had a foretaste of hell. By Jesus' teaching and actions she had been led to repentance, and could see there might be a heaven for even such as she. Words failed her to tell Jesus what was in her heart; she did the one thing she could to express her gratitude. It was as a sign of repentance and gratitude that Jesus regarded her deed. This is shown by His explanation of the parable of the debtors, and by His announcing the forgiveness of her sins.

How different, in some respects, were the promptings that led the Mary of our lesson to anoint Jesus! It is evident for one thing that she was filled with a sense of an impending fate. No loving, sympathetic woman, such as Mary pre-eminently was, could have escaped knowing, without having to be told, that Jesus was preparing to meet some ordeal. And Jesus had upon a number of occasions intimated that He was to be betrayed and put to death. To the apostles these sayings had brought some sorrowful and some rebellious thoughts, but it is probable that to none of them was the impending doom so much of a reality as it was to Mary. She could suffer beforehand for the things that were to happen to her dear Lord. She could, without understanding particulars, or reasons, enter into His mood and needs.

When this Mary, who, with her brother and sister, was specially dear to Jesus, found imminent upon her the hour and feet of Jesus it was a deed of intense love done under the pressure of a high premonition. She may not have consciously wished to prepare Jesus for burial. She may not have so stated it to herself. But that was the spirit of her act. And Jesus in so representing it, did but put into words what this woman felt—this woman great in appreciation of Him, and great in the love that can see into the heart of the person loved.

Did He only put her thought into words? Would not Mary see her deed enlarged, ennobled, interpreted so as to mean more than she had dreamed, by those words of Jesus. He took her little big deed, her deed that would seem so small to her, and that yet was all she could do, and by associating it with the supreme event of His life, raised its measure to most heroic size. Mary had shown true sympathy for Jesus. His in turn took her deed as the expression of her devotion to Him and showed His appreciation of all its loving insight, and He glorified the deed by filling it with a glorious meaning.

The promise which Jesus made with regard to this deed was a glorification of that sympathetic love which detaches one from himself and his own affairs and leaves him free to live with another, and to sense the trend of thought and the needs of that other. It was just such a case as Jesus needed to show His followers at that time. It is such a love that is the greatest fortune to all human recipients and givers. But it is such a love also as Christ desires, and as God desires from all of us at all times. It is such a love that is the greatest thing in earth or in heaven.

Studying the Opossum Theory.

The New York board of health has undertaken experiments to test the theory that there is in the blood of human beings and other animals a force which sets upon harmful bacteria, a principle which British scientists have called "opossum." The theory is that this varies in power with different individuals, and that, by measuring its power, it is possible to determine precisely how much of a given sort in a patient has beneficial results. It has been known a long time that not every case is suitable for serum inoculation, and this method is expected to reduce the element of risk. The method is to take a small quantity of blood from the ear of the patient, whose power of resistance is to be ascertained, and from this blood prepare a trial serum.

World Grows Less Beautiful.

Sir William Blake Richmond, a noted member of the British Royal Academy, complains that the world is growing vulgarly democratic and vulgarly superficial. He finds that commerce is flooding the market with undesirable and unwholesome articles, and that the average taste for beautiful things is probably less than a century ago. He says people dress in bad taste and that imitation is taking the place of creation, and his explanation is that people's minds are so stuffed with heterogeneous knowledge that they create ugliness.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1428—Siege of Orleans begun.
1642—First commencement held at Harvard college.

1700—Battle of Vigo.
1702—City of Berlin taken by combined Russian and Austrian forces.

1777—Kingston, N. Y., burned by the British.
1781—Americans attacked Yorktown.

1797—Battle of Camperdown.
1800—Attempted assassination of Bonaparte.

1806—Battle of Saalfeld, Saxony; Prussians defeated by French.
1815—Napoleon Bonaparte landed at St. Helena to begin his exile.

1822—Brazil proclaimed independence.
1831—Anderson, an English vocalist, driven from the stage of the Park theater, New York, for disrespectful remarks concerning the United States.

1848—Marital law proclaimed in Cape Town.
1861—Confederate steamer Theodore escaped from Charleston, S. C., with Mason and Slidell on board.

1862—Confederate cavalry under Gen. Stuart entered Chambersburg, Pa.
1863—Wheeler's famous Confederate cavalry met with defeat at Farmington, Tenn.

1865—Beginning of Cuban struggle for independence.
1871—President Grant summoned Ku-Klux-Klan of South Carolina to disband....The great Chicago fire continued to rage and destroy.

1872—William H. Seward, American statesman, died....Archbishop Balley installed as Primate of the Catholic church in the United States.
1873—Ex-Senator Pomeroy shot by ex-Congressman Conway in Washington.

1881—Arrest of Charles Stewart Parnell.
1884—Adoption of the Meridian of Greenwich....Parliament building in Quebec wrecked by dynamite.

1893—Dean Richmond founded in Lake Erie; 18 lives lost.
1894—Wifu captured by the Japanese.

1898—Emperor of Germany started on trip to the Holy Land....Powers refused to permit Turkey to maintain garrisons in Crete.
1899—Transvaal war began....Public reception in Boston in honor of Admiral Dewey.

1902—President Roosevelt appointed a commission to settle anthracite coal strike.
1904—Frederick Augustus III. ascended the throne of Saxony....United States battleship Georgia launched at Bath.

1905—President Roosevelt conferred with leaders in college athletics with a view to improving standards....Sir Henry Irving died.

A Self-Governing School.

An experiment in pupil self-government has been in progress in a village school in Macon county, Mo. In the main room, where the older pupils assemble, the self-governing class gathered about the table and elected its own officers, and the principal used a photograph to discuss problems as the pupils should be relieved entirely of the supervision of the teacher. As the machine was set in motion the pupils copied the problems and discussed or worked out the answers, which were then tabulated by the teacher and turned over to the principal. Not one pupil was returned to the regular classes from failure to keep up with the studies. This year the experiment is to be extended to a number of other districts.

New York Hotel for Boys.

Under the management of Miss Mary Laidlaw Proudfoot, niece of the late Mrs. Laidlaw, who devoted much money to the helping of poor boys, the first real hotel for homeless boys has just been opened at 335 West Twenty-seventh street, New York City. At the outset there were eight patrons, self-supporting office boys or messengers, and for the remaining six vacancies many applications were on file. The establishment is not to be regarded as a charity. Each boy pays according to his means, and this entitles him to a room of his own. The public, however, is invited to contribute toward the expense fund and larger quarters will probably be secured.

An Eleven-Year-Old Freshman.

Norbert Weiner, at the age of 11, has entered the freshman class of Tufts college, and is said to be the youngest collegian in the country. He is the son of Leo Weiner, assistant professor of Slavonic languages at Harvard. The boy knew how to read at 3 and was reading Darwin and Huxley at 8.

Medical Inspection for Students.

According to the School Journal it is estimated that the expense of operating the new inspection law in Massachusetts public schools is about \$25 per 1,000 inhabitants, in the larger cities, but that in smaller places where the doctor comes only when sent for the expense is \$11 per 1,000. The law authorized the school board of each city or town to appoint a school physician or physicians, and that the sight and hearing shall be tested annually by the teachers. The expense is to be borne by a local appropriation.

College Girls as Earners.

The Columbia university committee of students reports that out of 336 who applied for positions during the recent summer vacation, 235 reported earnings aggregating \$104,240. Most of the men received positions as tutors, but some worked as secretaries, clerks and salesmen. Their earnings averaged \$113.43. The law students averaged \$254.50, and the medical students \$202.10. The women students of Barnard, however, did a little better. They were employed as clerks, stenographers, companions and governesses, and their earnings averaged \$117.50.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

SUPERIORITY OF THE MULE.

Lowly Animal Has Much More Instinct Than the Horse.

The mule is less nervous than the horse and therefore loses less energy in useless trotting. In fact, one of the chief characteristics of the mule is his ability to take care of himself under all circumstances, says Farming. Much of the apparent shirking which is charged against the mule is an in-born tendency to husband his strength and make every effort count. The result of this instinctive care on the part of the mule is that he is able to turn out more work than would be possible for a horse of the same weight under the same conditions.

The mule instinctively avoids holes, sharp obstacles, barbed wire fences and various other forms of danger which are not so successfully avoided by horses. It is a matter of common observation that in instances where mules run away they seldom injure themselves to any serious extent. In milking mules are quite superior to horses for the reason that they seem to understand the requirements and dangers of the work more clearly than horses.

MEANS MONEY FOR SOMEBODY.

Mrs. Blinxy's One Objection to Link Sleeve Buttons and the Moral.

"Mrs. Blinxy tells me," said Mr. Blinxy, "that she wishes they'd wear the old style sleeve buttons, not links."

"The old style buttons, going through the button holes in such a manner as to make the ends of the cuff lap, made the cuff round when worn and so made it present a uniform wearing surface; whereas link buttons, tending as they do to flatten the cuff, tend to break the cuff at the bend in the back, made sharper as it is by the flattening of the cuff, while sticking out there as it does and so brought in chafing contrast with the inner side of the coat sleeve the cuff wears out sooner than a uniformly rounded cuff would do."

"That's what troubles Mrs. Blinxy. She doesn't object to the link button as such, but because it makes it cost us more for shirts. I tell her not to worry; we can't expect to have everything come our way. The link button may be bad for us, but anyway it's good for the jeweler and the shirt-maker."

HAD THE YOUNGSTER SCARED.

Boy May Have Doubted, But He Took No Chances.

Shrill whistling by a boy on a lake-bound car was stopped last night by a remark addressed to the conductor after other means to check the "warbler" failed. The boy's whistling greatly annoyed all the passengers.

The conductor said to a passenger in so low a tone that the whistler could not hear him: "Isn't it a pity that there is no rule to stop a nuisance of that kind?"

"Watch me fix him," said the passenger, and then he remarked aloud: "I'd have just as big a mustache as yours if it hadn't been for the fact that I was continually whistling when I was a boy. But I didn't know at the time that whistling prevented hair growing on the upper lip."

That boy was about 17 years old and he had just a suspicion of fuzz on his upper lip. He stopped whistling—Worcester Post.

Darkest Pittsburg.

In three small adjoining towns not far from Pittsburg visitors have often noticed remarkable irregularity in the numbers of the houses. On one dwelling would be seen No. 12, on the next No. 210, on the next No. 417, on the next No. 110, and so on. The cause of this confusion was brought to light the other day when a woman from one of the little towns made a purchase in a city store and requested that the goods be delivered at her home, naming the street in which she resided.

"What is the number of your home?" asked the clerk who had made the sale.

"We have no number just now," said the purchaser. "We moved on April 1 and forgot to bring our number with us."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

For Bald Pates Only.

A bald-headed man, as he brushed a few flies from the white and polished dome of his skull, said: "I used to be dreadfully subject to colds even in the summer. I had to wear a black skull-cap all the time. The minute I took it off I began to sneeze and wheeze."

"But now for a year I have not worn a skull-cap, and I have not once had a cold. Why, I could go and stand bareheaded in a snowstorm without any ill effect."

"My immunity to colds comes from this: Every morning I put my head under the cold water spout, and let the cold water run for a minute on my bald crown. This is a refreshing thing, and since I began to do it I have never had a cold."

Beasts Live Out Their Days.

One of the Smithsonian scientists calls attention to the fact that the duration of the lives of the lower animals differs from that of man's life in being far more uniform.

While human beings die at all ages between infancy and senility, among the lower animals, on the contrary, all individuals of the same species live to very nearly the same age, unless killed by accident.

BLIND MAN AS ELECTRICIAN.

He Can Wire a House and Manage a Dynamo—Has Won Prizes.

The idea that blind people are capable only of exercising certain hackneyed professions such as brash, basket and mat-making has been triumphantly refuted by Mr. S. Ferris, a resident of Swindon, who, though totally sightless, carries on a most successful business as a practical electrician in that town.

Mr. Ferris gained the requisite knowledge of the business at the Swindon technical schools, winning four certificates and two first prizes in competition with seeing students. His principal, Mr. Knowles, had no hesitation in leaving him in full charge of the engine and dynamo.

Mr. Ferris has since carried out several contracts for the installation of electric light to the entire satisfaction of the Swindon corporation engineers and his customers and has recently secured a fresh contract for wiring and fitting ten houses. The blind electrician judges the direction and distance of surrounding objects by the echo of his own foot-steps, and is thus enabled to steer clear of obstacles. He never uses a walking-stick.

Mr. Ferris' method in wood-turning is to hold the machine tool in the right hand only, and allow the fingers of the left to rest on the revolving work, so that he may detect if it is being accurately done. He grinds and sharpens his own implements, also cutters of all kinds.—London Daily Mail.

Little Fear of Premature Burial.

Although premature burial is extremely rare, except perhaps on the battlefield, the possibility of such an occurrence cannot be denied. It is well known that, owing to this possibility, remote as it is, many otherwise strong-minded persons have lived under the shadow of a great fear, and have in their wills directed payments to be made to physicians who should be willing to run the risk of homicide to prevent live burial. It may safely be said, however, that the horrors of the accident are imaginary rather than real. If a person in a state of trance were to be buried while still alive, it is scarcely conceivable that the victim could awake; the unconsciousness of catalepsy would simply deepen until it became fixed in the dreamless sleep of death.—British Medical Journal.

Too Wise.

Miss Helen Gould recently entertained at luncheon at her residence a number of little girls from a charitable institution.

At the end of the luncheon Miss Gould showed to the children some of the beautiful contents of her house. She showed them books, carved Italian furniture, tapestries and marbles.

"Here," she said, "is a beautiful statue, a study of Minerva."

"Was she married?" asked a little girl.

"No, my child," said Miss Gould, smiling. "She was the goddess of wisdom."

English Minister in Revival.

Rev. W. J. Dawson, until recently pastor of the Highbury Quadrant Congregational church of London, has arrived in this country. He will lead a series of evangelistic meetings for the next three months in the leading cities of the United States under the auspices of the evangelistic committee of the National Council of Congregational Churches of America. Mr. Dawson said he had resigned his pastorate in London because he wanted to be free to do as he liked. His former visit had been so pleasant that he felt an overpowering desire to return here. He will begin his campaign in Pittsburg, Mass.

The Cost of "Wireless."

Estimates would show that a wireless system can be established, operated and maintained at from 1 to 5 per cent. of the cost of telegraph and cable systems. Even after the construction of the telegraphs and cables cost tremendously for maintenance, while the current expenses of wireless are extremely light. The annual cost of cables is \$100 per mile; the cost of land wires, \$300; of wireless, \$5. "In three years," says Prof. Fessenden, "the cost of a wire line will amount to more than the total cost of installing a wireless system."—The World's Work.

Privilege of a Friend.

An eminent army officer has a man-servant who has been with him a number of years, and who occasionally speaks his mind with a candor that, as he imagines, is warranted by his long service. A friend of the officer, who overheard the servant's frankness, asked why such familiarity was permitted. "Well," said the officer, "I hardly look upon James as a valet, but rather as a friend; and, as you know, it is a friend's privilege to tell you things about yourself that you hardly like to think about yourself."—Success Magazine.

Some Think So.

Willie—Pa, what does "trust" mean?

Pa—Well, "trust" means confidence for one thing.

Willie—Then a "trust magnate" is a confidence man, isn't he?—Catholic Standard and Times.

Confidential.

Mrs. Bly—You say that you have two husbands?

Mrs. Bly—Yes, the one I thought I was marrying and the one I got!—Deepest Free Press.

Looked Kitten in Trunk.

A Manchester (N. H.) girl went to Boston to pass a vacation with friends. She had a little kitten and while she was packing her trunk the pussy was playing around the upset room. When the girl reached her destination in Boston, she heard a mowing in her room. It seemed to come from the direction of her trunk. She quickly unstrapped it and opened it, and the little kitten popped up its head and blinked its eyes, glad indeed to get a whiff of fresh air. And the girl was just about scared to death.

The First "Great Unkissed."

Ex-Mayor Stewart, of Philadelphia, who has been nominated by the Republican convention for governor, earned the title of the "great unkissed" long before Gladstone Dowle was ever heard of in America. Stewart is a bachelor of precise and rigid habits. His friends declare that never in his life has he been kissed save by his mother. In his younger days he was sometimes called "Blushing Ned."

Champion Absent-Minded Man.

The champion absent-minded man lives at Batham. On one occasion he called upon his old friend, the family physician. After a chat of a couple of hours the doctor saw him to the door and bade him good-night, saying: "Come again. Family all well, I suppose?" "My heavenly!" exclaimed the absent-minded beggar, "that reminds me of my errand. My wife is in a fit!"—Pick Me Up.

Quill Toothpicks.

Quill toothpicks come from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills. The factory was started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

Spanish Children Die Young.

Out of every 1,000 children born 889 survive their fifth year in New Zealand, 860 in New South Wales and 844 in Victoria, as against 837 in Ireland, 762 in England and Wales, 751 in France, 614 in Austria and 571 in Spain.

Does Away with Evil Odor.

An inventive Swiss is said to manufacture a perfume tablet which, when dissolved in the gasoline, destroys the odor of the burned gases and emits a pleasant and agreeable scent. They cost 25 cents for a box of six, and one tablet will perfume 300 miles of road.

British News Item.

A notorious brigand, who had terrorized for a considerable time the states of Wisconsin and Michigan, U. S. A., has been cured of his criminal tendencies by an operation upon his brain.—London (England) Daily Mirror.

Covering It Up.

Young Wife (who has been helping the servant to cook)—Now, Emma, today we must make the steak a little too salt and then the master won't notice that it's burnt as well.—Wiener Kleiner Witzblatt.

Material in Concert Piano.

There are 10,700 pieces of wood, cloth, felt and 1,150 feet of wire in a concert grand piano. The earliest recorded public performance on the pianoforte took place at Covent Garden, London, on May 16, 1767.

The Great Trouble.

The need of small bills may be very pressing, but the greatest trouble seems to be that when the collectors call most of us happen to be out of large bills, also.—Washington Post.

Hush Money.

"I give you this, you understand, as hush money," the senator whispered. And handing the drugist a quarter he took up the bottle of soothing sirup and uptook out.

Light and Vegetation.

Red glass hastens vegetation, while blue glass suppresses it. Sensitive plants, like the mimosa, grow 15 times higher under red glass than under blue.

English Agriculturists.

Of the 40,000,000 inhabitants in the United Kingdom, 10,000,000 are engaged in agriculture and its subsidiary occupations.

Islands in Lake Huron.

Lake Huron holds a curious record in having more islands than any other lake. It has at least 3,000. Lough Erne, in Ireland, has 360 islands.

Similarity in Language.

There are 3,000 words which are used alike in French and English without change of spelling.

Mosques Not for Women.

In Mohammedan countries women are not admitted beyond the doorways of mosques.

Why Misery Loves Company.

The reason misery loves company is so as to be able to tell about it.—N. Y. Press.

Good Advice.

Begin each day with a clean slate. And write upon it only those things that are pleasant to remember.

No Chances for Adam.

Adam couldn't have been a poet, because poems are born, not made.—N. Y. Times.

A Hog of Parts.

Mr. Jones, of this city, tells us of a hog in Chatham county that had distemper some time ago, and since then it has to breathe through its mouth. In order to do this easily the hog always carries a stick in its mouth in order to keep the mouth open comfortably, and except when eating can always be seen with the stick in his mouth.—Burlington (N. C.) News.

Wild Flowers in Alaska.

The wild flowers of Alaska are the most beautiful in the world. The season lasts only three months, but during that time bluebells, honeysuckle, wild roses, sweet peas and myrtle run riot over the hills and bloom even at the foot of a glacier. The ground is perpetually frozen and about two feet thaw out during the summer season. The melting ice furnishes plenty of moisture and the warm sun makes nature jump.—Leslie's Weekly.

Birds Preserved in Peat.

"For long it puzzled me," Sir Douglas Brooke writes in Country Life, "to know what Irish peat bogs did to the birds they shot in July. There is no cold storage in the north of Ireland, but they have discovered an excellent substitute. The birds are buried four or five feet deep in the peat, and, I am told, come out perfectly fresh at the end of two or three weeks."

Costly Singing Birds.

The most costly living creature, in proportion to its weight, is doubtless a highly-trained song bird, a bullfinch or canary; that can whistle two or three air from operas. Such cage pets sometimes sell at the rate of \$1,000 a pound or more, a price which would make a race horse worth about \$1,000,000 and a setter dog \$50,000 or upwards.

"You're a Goat."

Where did they ever get the idea that man sprang from monkey? If from the goat, there would be some sense in the theory. They have whiskers a good deal alike and both love to butt in. Besides, so far as known, the goat is the only animal aside from man that will chew tobacco.—Highland Vidette.

How Bella Break.

Comparatively few people know that ringing a bell ruins it. That is, a bell has a definite length of life, and after so many blows will break. A 600-pound bell, struck blows of 178 foot pounds of force, broke after 11,000 blows. A 4,000-pound bell broke after 18,000 blows of 350-foot pounds force.

Army Cookery.

Happily there is no school of cookery in the army, but this is considered to be "beneath notice," and is not mentioned in the army list. In the interest of the health of the army the question of providing further means for learning cookery may well be considered.—The Hospital.

Tribute to Nationality.

The death is announced of Lieut. Gen. Ivan Georgievich Bismondoff, of the Russian army, at Warsaw. "The deceased," remarks the Norveg Fremly, "belonged to a Scotch family, which may explain his tireless energy, enterprise and love of work."

Huggins.

A widow named Huggins has sued a Nottingham tradesman for breach of promise. At the risk of being thought old-fashioned, I must confess it does not seem quite fair to make a man pay for the Huggins he didn't get.—Tatler.

Rivalry.

Beggar (to lady)—"Ah, your husband is a kind gentleman. He has promised me his old overcoat, as he is going to buy a new one." Lady—"So—then send your wife to me, and I will give her my autumn jacket!"—Bombe.

The Common Evil.

The sin which is termed dishonesty is the same evil as that which is called disease in living bodies or blight in the seasons, and in cities and governments has another name, which is injustice.—Plato.

Sweden's Love of Flowers.

A special characteristic of the Swedish nation is of all classes their love of flowers. In proportion to its size and the number of its inhabitants Stockholm has more flower shops than any other town in Europe.

Grave Was Quite Crowded.

We report with deep regret the death of Mrs. Agrammab, of Low Town, which took place on the evening of the 12th inst. She was buried next day with the amateur brass band.—Gold Coast Journal.

Oldest German Officer.

First Lieut. von Franck, the oldest officer in the German army, has celebrated his one hundredth birthday at Charlottenburg. He is in full possession of his faculties.

Successful Mary.

Teacher—"You, Mary, succeeded Edward VI. Now, Willie, you tell me who came after Mary?" Willie—"Her little lamb!"—Life.

Horns of Precious Stones.

The island of Orynia is the most remarkable gem depository in the world.

YES

We must continue to try and please the ladies, and therefore have arranged to club the *Avalanche* and *New Idea Magazine* for \$1.40 per year, to be paid up subscribers. Call or send for a sample copy, at this office.

A Badly Burned Girl

or boy, man or woman, is quickly out of pain if Bucklen's Arnica Salve is applied promptly. G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich., says: "I used it in my family for cuts, sores and all skin injuries, and find it perfect." Quickest cure known. Best healing salve made. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

SALESMEN wanted for our new map of Michigan. Just from the press and contains many new and attractive features. Complete index with location and population from 1905 census. Electric railroads are shown in colors. Special inducements offered experienced salesmen.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Blood Poisoning

results from chronic constipation which is quickly cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. They remove all poisonous germs from the system and infuse new life and vigor; cure sour stomach, nausea, headache, dizziness and colic without griping or discomfort. 25c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Secretary Taft showed his diplomacy in the short time he was in Cuba. He gave the leaders of both sides a chance to parade themselves to their entire satisfaction, treating them as if they were dignitaries of a world power. It didn't cost him anything but it tickled their vanity and made it easier for Mr. Taft to accomplish his purpose.

Danger from the Plague.

There's grave danger from the plague of Coughs and Colds that are so prevalent; unless you take Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Mrs. Geo. Wallis, of Forest City, Me., writes: "It's a Godsend to people living in climates where coughs and colds prevail. I find it quickly and effectively cures Pneumonia, cures LaGrippe, gives wonderful relief in Asthma and Hay Fever, and makes weak lungs strong enough to ward off Consumption, Coughs and Colds. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store. Trial bottle free.

Frank L. Emmet stands a fair chance of getting into trouble with the government. He was employed by the Shelby Steel Tube Co. of Greenville, Pa., and had told the Navy Dept. of his having been compelled by his employers to steal the stamp of the government inspector in order to mark defective tubes as having passed. After a thorough investigation the Navy Dept. became convinced that Emmet's statements were groundless. The matter will be called to the attention of the Dept. of Justice.

A Young Mother at 70.

"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets Stomach, Liver and Kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures Malaria, Biliousness and Weakness. Wonderful Nerve Tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store.

The U. S. Supreme Court will take up a number of cases of national interest in the coming term. Among others are that of the miners who are charged with the assassination of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho; Albert Patrick of New York who is attempting to escape the death penalty; and the famous Isle of Pines case, which is to decide whether this island is foreign territory or not.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00. Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40. Common, \$2.75-3.75. Cannery cows, \$1.25-2.25. Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00. Milch cows, \$2.50-5.00. Calves, \$4.00-7.25. Prime lambs, \$6.75-7.00. Mixed lambs, \$3.00-5.00. Culls, \$2.50-3.50. Prime medium hogs, \$6.30-6.35. Yorkers, \$6.10-6.15. Pigs, \$6.10-6.15. Roughs, 4.50-5.25.

FOR
Fire Insurance

—CALL ON—

O. Palmer.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.
Sept. 26, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Grayling, Mich., on Oct. 23rd, 1906, viz:

Homestead entry No. 9,981 of Peter W. Stephan, for the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 32, Tp. 27 N. R. 2 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Stephan, Reuben Sidney Babbitt, Ernest Babbitt and Hugo Schreiber all of Grayling, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN,
sept12-6w Register.

Iron-Ox Constipation

Hurry-up meals, overwork and neglect cause constipation. Quickly and surely cured by Iron-Ox Tablets.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title hereto under tax deed issued thereon, and that you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereon, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charge. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.
Description Sec. Town Range Am. pd. for year
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 25 3 W. \$4.58 1902
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 25 3 W. 6.16 1903
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 25 3 W. 3.11 1904
E $\frac{1}{2}$ of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 25 3 W. 4.40 1905
Amount necessary to redeem, \$41.50 plus the fees of the sheriff.

GEORGE W. BROTT,
Place of Business, Westington, Mich.
Dated Aug. 22nd A. D. 1906.

To Hans Jones, Roxana, Mich., Mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded mortgages.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCT. 12, 1906.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Hans Jones, or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Hans Jones.

ABNER J. STILWELL,
Sheriff of Crawford County.

ATLAS SOAP

FOR FAMILY USE.

See wrapper and get beautiful results. Ask Your Grocer for ATLAS.

The BEST SOAP for Everybody.

One of our many Premiums Gold Set Ring, like cut, two ounces each—other Turquoise Rubies or Opals. 120 wrappers and 2 cents for postage each.

Send for complete list of Premiums, FREE.

ATLAS SOAP WORKS, SAGINAW, MICH.



There are more McCall's Patterns sold in the United States than any other make of patterns. They are an asset of every city, in accuracy and simplicity.

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Pompeian Massage Cream

It soothes out all impurities and foreign matter from the skin, leaving the pores open, without irritation. It gives a sense of cleanliness never before experienced. A healthy condition of the skin follows its use.

It costs \$1.00 per box